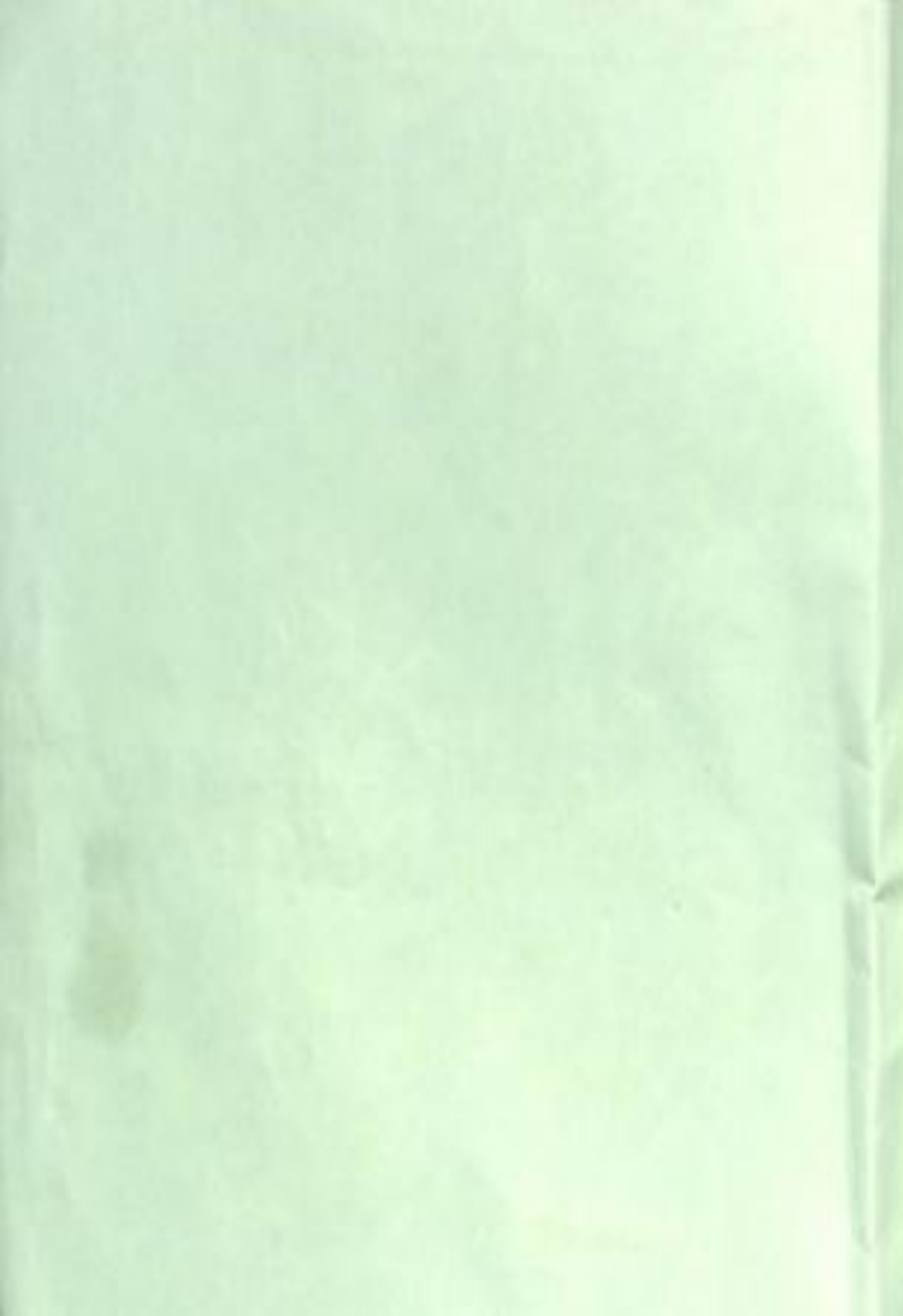


The Allison Family in Australia

*A family history of Edward William Allison (1832~1887)
and his descendants*



1852 ~ 1991



ALLISON IN AUSTRALIA

1852 - 1991

**Prepared for ALLISON FAMILY CELEBRATION
CARLTON GARDENS
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ALLISON IN AUSTRALIA

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POINT OF VIEW

"Life must be lived forward
but can only be understood backwards"

Soren Kierkegaard, the Danish Philosopher, Theologian, a contemporary of Edward William Allison (1833-1887) expresses the basic concept of this Family History. The course of life is not determined by the response to external stimuli but by the choices that a person makes.

The choices that Edward William Allison made in 1852 to migrate to Australia and young colony of Victoria is of special significance. The importance of that decision is the concern of this little family history and so are the choices that each Allison makes in his or her living in these later days of the twentieth century.

Allison in Australia began with the arrival of Edward William in Victoria in 1852. But, in England, Allison are known for at least four generations, back to the mid 1700's.

The century before Edward William came to Australia was one of the most revolutionary periods in the history of England and perhaps of the world. There was the Agrarian Revolution, then the Industrial Revolution which changed the whole fabric of life, socially, economically and politically. Britain explored the globe, expanded world trade, established colonies on several continents, founded penal settlement in Australia and in the meantime, losing the American colonies. It was the beginning of the long reign of Queen Victoria with its great development in personal and national life.

Edward William chose to be part of the great new world overseas. Now 140 years later, the modern Allison in Australia face changes of developing times as great as those of the Allison in 19th century England.

The exploration of outer space and other planets, the explosion of knowledge, advances in technology, revolution in transport and communication and the emerging awareness of the serious damage the human race is doing to our planet, is a challenge to choose. All this is compounded by the search for freedom of every individual and by nations.

In this present challenging and demanding period of human history - choices have to be made, choices for reality, meaning and purpose. Choices that involve liberty or license, selfish realization or the common good, use or abuse and above all, the contribution that each individual has to make to the community as a whole.

There are goals and expectations to be achieved, there is meaning to be experienced, difficult times that make demands, a self to be realized, a personality to be developed and a character to be expressed.

Family History is both looking backward and forward. No one chooses their ancestors but descendants have the choice to live responsibly so that future generations will all be proud to be Allison.

Allison Family History is not merely a record of births, marriages and deaths, where people lived worked and enjoyed their life style. Rather it is an attempt to discover the intangible characteristics which make Allison a family, the kind of persons and family they are. It is an honest attempt to discover what is Allison, that aspect of living and being which distinguishes them from other families as a separate distinct, identifiable group with their own contribution to make to family and community.

It must be realized that as soon as a Family History is written, or a Family Tree pointed, they are out of date. It is also acknowledged that mistakes, errors and omissions are inevitable, though these are hoped to be a minimum. If such mistakes, errors and omissions occur or any misinterpretation of given facts then sincere apologies are offered and we ask forgiveness.

I am not an Allison but the writing of this book would not have been possible were it not for the willing co-operation of all Allison families.

But there are some whose special contribution which should be acknowledged.

Doug Brazier for his thoroughness in seeking family detail and compiling the excellent Family Tree.

Robert Harding for the front cover design also Peter Struthers.

Rodney Brazier for arranging the typing of the manuscript and printing and stapling of the Family History.

Bob Allison of John Allison/Mankhous for information about the Allison Family in England and the family of John Allison, 1844-1921.

Grease Allison of Tobin Bros, a descendant of Joseph Allison.

Doug and Thelma Brazier for their generosity in hosting the Family Meetings for arrangements for Family Celebration

All families of Allison for their willingness to supply family detail, photos and memorabilia without which co-operation, such a Family History would not be possible.

Other Allison descendants who have helped in any way, are included in the thanks that are due to family members.

Initially I may have felt like an intruder as families shared so much of themselves, now I am not only accepted by the family, sometimes I act like one.

Allison is worth celebrating, Allison is worth living for.

ALLISON FAMILY CELEBRATION
Carlson Gardens, Carlson
March 1991

ANDY W. LOCK
Reservoir

FAMILY HISTORY

IS ABOUT

Heritage	:	what we have received
Character	:	who we are
Personality	:	how we relate
Skills for living		
Ability to express		

Elsie Emma Richards (nee Brazier) a grand-daughter of Edward William Allison, inherited artistic and musical skills and ability.

Here is an example of her artistic ability.

She titled it "PIONEERS" and has the initials E. E. B. 1910 in right hand lower corner.



It hung over the fireplace in Elsie Emma's lounge room at Belgrave Heights.

Now it hangs over the fireplace of grand-daughter Linda Jones family home in bushy Eltham.

Descendants may discover that the persons they are, the skills and abilities they possess are the same as those of their ancestors.

CHAPTER 1

ENGLISH ANCESTRY

It was the change of the seasons in London - spring was reluctant to give way to summer. It was late July 1952.

The spring growth had been luxurious, the bulbs and flowering shrubs had been at their very best and the deciduous trees were a magnificent sight in their new seasons green as if on special display for something different to happen.

The Allison family of 8 1/2 Alfred Place in Camberwell reflects it all, newness, decisions and change. The Census of 1851 the first taken in England gave family details. Thomas was the head of the household aged 43, married his wife Mary, who was also 43 and the children listed were Thomas 23, Mary 20 spinster, Edward William 19, Henry 16, James 13, Joseph 8 and John 6 years of age.

The big decision and anticipated change was that within the month Edward William was to leave home and journey across the other side of the world to far away Australia. His ship, the Severn had completed provisioning on 31st July and was ready to sail from London Port.

The Allison family were not always Londoners but they were a very close-knit family, enterprising and each change of trade or profession or place of residence they had made, had always been to take advantage of the prevailing situation and aware of the advantages of a challenge. They were a family who always made well considered choices.

Originally, their Allison ancestors had lived in Scotland where Thomas was born in the mid 1700's and become a merchant. But he was disillusioned with life in Scotland. This Thomas was the great grandfather of Edward William Allison born 1832, the first Allison to migrate to Australia. In the eighteenth Century Scotland was a country apparently at a low ebb in national and economic affairs. The Act of Union had been signed with England, but in 1745, there had been an un-successful uprising under Bonnie Prince Charlie and further dis-allusionment was felt, particularly among the young ambitious group.

So Thomas Allison set off to established himself as a merchant in Temple Court, Liverpool. There were obvious advantages in settling in Liverpool, on the north bank of the Mersey River. Liverpool had always been a thriving port from the Middle Ages when trade with Ireland was established. Later this was extended to the West Indies and greatly increased during the time of the development of the

American colonies. It would have been in the early 1770's that he moved to the port second only to London and rapidly increasing in importance with the industrial development based on the activities of the expanding trade in iron and steel manufactures, machinery, textiles, soap and coal.

The business in Temple Court thrived and he married Mary there about 1775, Thomas signing the register with strong handwriting while Mary made her mark. It is known that there were at least three children of the marriage, Thomas, born 6th June 1776 and baptized at Benns Gardens Unitarian Chapel. A daughter, Mary born 6th February 1778 but who apparently had died in infancy, as another Mary was born on 6th August 1779 and baptized 28th August 1869.

Thomas, the eldest son of Thomas the merchant of Temple Court, born 1776, married Mary Smith a widow on the 15th December 1800 at St John's, Old Haymarket, Liverpool. Thomas giving his occupation as shipwright of Shaws Alley. Shaw Alley was off Shaws Road which itself was about a mile and a half along Liverpool to Manchester Road. Where their two known children of Thomas (snr) and Mary, Mary born 30th September 1801 and Thomas baptised 16th February 1806 at St John's Old Haymarket, Liverpool. This Thomas, born 1806, so many Thomas Allisons as to be confusing, moved to London in the mid 1820's.

The early decades of the 19th century were still decades of revolution but of a different dimension to the French Revolution of the 1790's and the resulting wars that followed until Napoleon was defeated at Waterloo in 1815. Britain's revolution was more in terms of production increases both agricultural and manufacturers, with massive changes in social and political areas and a new understanding of freedom for the individual through trade unions and even universal franchise including the right for women to vote.

Apparently, this Thomas Allison the one born 1806 could see that London was the place for ambitious young men to be. He must have been affected by the events in neighbouring Manchester in August 1819 that turned into a massacre at Peterloo. What started as a peaceful public meeting of protest in St Peter's Field to discuss parliament reforms became a massacre as mounted troopers were called in and 11 people lost their lives and more than 600 were injured, this could also have been influential in his decision to leave for wider fields.

Thomas a cabinet maker was married at St Georges's in the East, Stepney to Mary Davies, a local girl who had been born in Brentwood or Chiswick, Middlesex in 1806, the same year as Thomas. They were

both members of the Parish and both signed the Register. Apparently the Thomas Allisons moved residences frequently in London, and the inner suburbs on the north bank of the Thames before they settled permanently in Camberwell, beyond Southwark on South Bank.

Camberwell was a village on the outskirts of London recorded in the Domesday Book of William of Orange in 1066 but could have dated back to Roman times. One of the Roman roads leading from the capital to the south ports and at the junction, a well cambered road gave the name Camberwell to the developing community around the junction.

Or it could have been that one of the many wells in the area, one had special medicinal properties especially with twisted limbs and so it became known as Camberwell - a derivative of the Latin work 'camber' twisted, or crooked.

The area began to develop about the turn of the eighteenth century - business men and merchants began to use Camberwell as a residential suburb - only a mile. The places of residence and occupations recorded in Parish Registers - these were the only records before the Government began keeping records in 1837 - show that Thomas was a cabinet maker of 15 Freeman Street, Spitalfields, Middlesex when son Thomas was born in 1828. This was still the address when Mary was born in 1830 but had moved to Tenter Street Surrey before our Edward William was born in 1832. Though son Henry was born at Newington, Thomas and Mary were still at Tenter Street, 1835 but had moved to Camberwell, Carpenter Place, Windmill Lane, Camberwell Grove when James was born in 1838. When John was born in 1844 they had moved to 8 Southampton Street which seemed to be the home in which the family grew up. The name of this street and the house number had been changed to 8 1/2 Alfred Place before the census of 1851.

The Trade Directory of 1839 gives Thomas as Undertaker of 8 Southampton Street, Camberwell, Surrey as does the census of 1851, 1861 and 1871. The name of the street was again changed and their residence became 23 New Church Road, Camberwell. The 1872 Trade Directory lists Thomas as blind maker. Then four years later, 1876 when he was 70 years of age, and considering it time to purchase a burial plot - the Allisons were always planning ahead - he bought a plot of land in the Camberwell Cemetery, sufficiently large enough for family burials. His address in the Register showed 130 Camberwell Road, Lambeth Surrey. However, when he died on 7th December 1886 at the age of 78, he had been living with his daughter Mary, at 6 McNeill Road Camberwell Grove. He was buried in the family plot of 15 squares number 4908.

Thomas had been pre-deceased by his daughter Mary who had died on 31st January 1833 and wife Mary 4th October 1884. Mary's death registration shows that her husband was Thomas Allison undertaker and that she had been living at the home of her son Thomas.

Thomas will had fascinating family material, though we do not have the complete will at this stage. The will was dated 8th October 1884 and mentions some of his grandchildren living at that time, the fact that each of the grandchildren had Allison as their second name and also who they married. The fact that his five sons had migrated to Australia is mentioned, and though several of them were widowed and remarried is not mentioned, James widow is the only one who is particularly mentioned as a beneficiary, she is named as Caroline.

The two eldest children of Thomas and Mary, who were also called Thomas born 1828 and Mary 1830, were the only two of the family to remain in London, the five younger boys all migrated, between 1852 and 1862, each of them in their late teens or early twenties.

The fourth generation Thomas Allison born 1828 was baptised at St Botolph's, Bishopgate Surrey. It is not known who Thomas married but they lived at 41 Acorn Street Camberwell and he was a carpenter and undertaker. It is interesting that each of the sons while following in the undertaking profession also had trade qualifications, the same as their father, Thomas even though he mainly gave his occupation as Cabinet Maker except in one trade register, he was undertaker.

This fourth generation Thomas was baptised on Christmas Day 1828 at St Botolph's, Bishopgate, Surrey. He became a carpenter as well as an undertaker and while it is not known who he married it is known that he had four children, Charlott Ellen, Thomas Edward, Elizabeth Sarah and Rosamond.

Of the four children Elizabeth Sarah married Mr Lawrence and she and her husband lived with her parents in 41 Acorn Street. Second child and only son, Thomas Edward may have married a Miss Lawley as they named their only child, Thomas Lawley when he was born in 1876. This family lived at 6 McNeill Road Camberwell. Edward was stated in his father's will as being a carpenter, of 28 Newcastle Road, Peckham and as Executor and Trustee.

Of the two other children, Charlotte Ellen married Mr Rynor and had son Henry Allison born 1876, Rosamund born 1862, was the fourth child of Thomas and Mary Charlotte, Ellen was born 1860. Thomas died on 6th February 1887 and was buried on 11th February in the family plot Camberwell Cemetery with his father and mother Thomas and Mary and his sister Mary.

Returning to the second child of Thomas and Mary Allison, Mary, she was baptized on the 5th September 1830 at Christ Church, Spitalfields, Christ Church is one of the most beautiful churches in the area with its mixture of sombre classical grandeur and Gothic finery.

Mary Allison married William Smith at St Giles, Canberwell another of the historic churches in the Parish, the marriage being on 19th October 1855. William was described as 'bachelor, son of William Smith Coachman and living at Blucher Road. The couple made their home at 23 New Church Road and their three children were named William Henry Allison Smith, Annie Allison Smith and Albert. Mary's occupation was nantlesaker - wearing apparel or gas fittings? - but before the 1881 census, she had become a widow. She was only 52 when she died 3rd February 1883 at Kings Hospital - at the time of her death, her address was given as 6 McNeill Road, probably the home of her daughter, Annie who had married a Mr Parrott.

The three children of Mary and her husband - William Henry was born 1858 at Walworth, Surrey, Annie Allison and younger brother Albert - were born at Paddington in 1862 and 1864. All three children were mentioned in the will of their grandfather, Thomas.

It would be interesting to discover if any of the descendants of Thomas Allison 1828-1887 and Mary Allison 1830-1883, are still living in any of the places of residences of Thomas and Mary or their parents?

Mary's third child born 1864 also at Paddington, was an imbecile according to the 1881 Census. Only brief mention here is made of the five sons of Thomas and Mary who migrated to Australia, married and raised their families there. Each of the five were associated with the undertaking business - Edward William 1832-1887, Henry 1833-1884, James 1838-1879 Joseph 1843-1886 and John 1844-1921. Each is dealt with in greater detail in later chapters of this book.

Edward William was baptised at the historic Christ Church Spitalfields on 7th October 1832. He migrated in 1852, married Ann Brightwell in 1855 in Melbourne and they made their home at Kingston, near Creswick in Central Victoria. There they had eight children, five surviving to adulthood and marrying.

Edward William worked as a carpenter when he settled down at Kingston, how he spent the two years from 1852 his arrival, until his marriage is not known but it could have been on the goldfield at Creswick. The family moved to North Melbourne in the late 1860's, worked for his brother Henry in his undertaking business in Carlton. He Melbourne establishing his own undertaking business in Carlton. He died there in 1877.

Henry born 1835 arrived in Australia 1855, first married Jane Howe and his second marriage was to Mary Anne Parkingson in 1862 and later he entered into a third marriage relationship - probably Elizabeth Morey? There were 12 children. Henry was mentioned in the Postal Directory of 1873 as undertaker of Victoria Street and William Street West Melbourne. He died in 1884.

James born 1838 came to Australia in 1863, the oldest of the Allison boys to migrate at the age of 24 or 25. James married Caroline Dillon in 18.. and there were 7 children. He lived in North Melbourne and Richmond, was a storeman at the time of his death in 1879 at Carlton.

Joseph came to Australia in 1862 aged about 19, joined his brother Edward William as a carpenter at Kingston. He had two marriages first in 1860 with Mary Jane Mitchell with three children, then in 1867 married Mary Ann Hawkins and there were seven children of this marriage. In 1873, Joseph came to Melbourne, worked for his brother Henry to gain experience before establishing his own undertaking business at Sydney Road, Brunswick and later established branch offices in other northern suburbs. He died at Hotham (North Melbourne) in 1886. Joseph Allison Funeral Director business still operates in the original site at Brunswick but is no longer in the Allison family. One of the great grandsons of Joseph is still in the Funeral business but with a firm in North Melbourne.

John 1844 arriving in Melbourne in 1862, had had experience in his father's undertaking business in Camberwell, London where he had been in business for 40 years. The firm he established in Victoria Street, West Melbourne is still a family concern with two great, great grandsons as managing directors. It trades today under the name of John Allison/Monkhouse which probably the greatest number of offices in Metropolitan Melbourne.

John entered into two marriages, first with Kate Wilson Allison/Monkhouse and secondly with Mary Josephine McMillan and there were nine children. John died in 1921 at Richmond.

The first record of the whole Allison family is the information contained in the Census of 1851, about the time when the names of the streets were being altered - 8 1/2 Alfred Place and 8 Southampton Street, are the one and the same street and number. The parents, Thomas and Mary are state as living at 8 Alfred Place, Thomas address is not stated, while Mary is stated as aged 20, spinster, 23 New Church Road. Edward William is 8 1/2 Alfred Place, as is John the babe.

The other members of the family Henry, James and Joseph are all stated as being at 23 New Church Road.

Under the name of Thomas the addresses are stated as 8 1/2 Southampton Street (renamed 23 New Church Road) 1863-64 also called 8 Alfred Place. Whatever the name of the street or the places where they lived, may have been in 1851, we will take a time ship in 1991 and re-visit the family in the year 1851. They will make us quite welcome.

CHAPTER 2

CAMBERWELL (LONDON) REVISITED

The time-space capsule ascended at 12.00 hours on 1st January 1991 from the space station over Australia. Travelling in reverse orbit at the rate of 100 years per hour, we were at Camberwell Green, London, at 10.36 hours on New Years Day, 1851. The travellers were descendants of one of the five Allison boys who had migrated to Australia from Camberwell from 1852 onwards.

Oblivious of the rapid journey backward through the years, he felt self-conscious as they were aware of their appearance, their ancestors must have thought that they were dressed for family celebration in period costume of Australia. But this was only momentary, as stepping from the craft, they found everyone in similar apparel.

The ladies of the party had long black full-length skirts, falling gracefully from padded hips, waistline tightly corsetted, fulsome bodice and sleeves. Wide sashes with massive bows around the waist, the upper part of the body trussed like a prize turkey. The blouse was gathered and pin-tucked, buttoned high to the neck, large white collar, intricate lace almost to the point of the shoulder and the hair tightly drawn from the face into a tight bun on the nape of the neck, and to crown all, a large brimmed hat, elaborately decorated, added height and dignity. A lightly rolled umbrella served as an accessory or could be used as an aid.

The men generally had beards neatly trimmed, a top hat, large flowing dark frock coat, cut back to reveal a light fawn coloured waistcoat, suede or leather, tightly buttoned with 7 or 8 buttons to the high neck and above that, a huge dark cravat in elaborate folds and bows. The lower part of the body and legs were encased in tightly fitting trousers and on the feet, heavy solid leather boots.

There was no hesitation or embarrassment at the moment of meeting. They were easily recognised with cries of exclamation like 'You are like Edward William' 'You remind me of Henry', 'James will never be dead while you are alive' and 'You must be a descendant of Joseph' or 'John, our youngest son, you are the exact image of him'. 'John's eyes and nose, that particular Allison appearance'.

They were generations of Allison, 5 or 6 generation apart and would never have imagined that Allison features would have been handed down and after all that time, the Allison characteristics would still be so predominantly recognizable.

Being New Years Day, one of the few public holidays, apart from Christmas and Easter, all the children and the males of the family, were there to greet them. Father Thomas aged 51, his eldest son, Thomas 23 and the five boys who came to Australia. Edward William was then 19, Henry 16, James 13, Joseph 8 and John 6. Mother Mary 50, and only daughter Mary 21, were home preparing a lovely English roast dinner and plum pudding. But being there and meeting family of that period were far more important.

It was only a short walk from Camberwell Green, past the Manor House and in the next block to the Allison home in New Church Road. The Allison home, No 23 was a typical business man's home built in the Georgian period of the early 19th century. It was one of a terraced row of 3 stories with a narrow frontage of 15 feet, a wrought iron fence and gate, with steps leading up to the ornate front door faced by an elaborate archway. There was an air of elegance about it with its well maintained appearance. It had an air of prosperity about it as would be expected from a cabinet maker, undertaker of the time.

The ground floor contained the kitchen and living areas, upstairs the bedrooms and the attic being the storerooms. The servants - and all the business and professional people had servants - lived and slept in the basement, with that being the storage for the coal using for cooking and heating.

The family in the 1830's had moved from Stepney, a suburb just north of the Thames, after Edward William was born in 1832 and before Henry was born in 1835. That was the period when the businessmen were moving from the inner suburbs to the newly developing areas a mile or so south of the Thames.

Camberwell was a very old district and was known to exist in the time of the Roman occupation of Britain. But even before this, the locals had settlements there and along the banks of the Thames. It grew in importance as Londonium became the port town of the occupation legions, with Camberwell, a rich agricultural district, supplying meat, vegetables and fruit for the officials and troops.

Camberwell was about 2 miles (3 kms) south of the narrowest part of the Thames where the gravel beds made a fordable crossing point even before the first London Bridge now on that spot.

As London was a strategic importance, from the military point of view, for Roman occupiers, Camberwell was important for all the Allison provisioning area. It has also been important for all the Allison family for the last two centuries.

When the Romans occupation ended in the early 4th century, London had about 30,000 inhabitants behind 3 miles of strong stone wall fortification. Down through the centuries, it has shown its resilience, and versatility and ability to survive, displaying durability, determination and a certain conservatism, but proudly independent and certainly capable of developing its own characteristics and personality or individuality. These are also the characteristics and personality and individuality that have characterized the Allison families as well as many London families.

There are two suggestions of the origin of the name Camberwell. One is associated with a certain well whose waters was known to have medicinal qualities and was associated with remarkable cures of persons with crippled or deformed limbs. 'Camber' was an old English word for 'Crocked' and so the well was given this descriptive name. The other concerns the Roman road was a 'well cambered' road at the junction where the roads separated and so it was naturally referred to as 'Camberwell'.

The first recorded reference to Camberwell is in the Domesday Book; 1087. William the Conqueror wished to know about his new kingdom and the record still stands in the Public Records Office, London and States.

"the Lord of the manor is Hainic, a half brother to King William. There is a church, some land for ploughing and growing corn, 63 acres of meadow land for cows. There are some woods which provide enough acorns and beech nuts to feed 60 pigs".

In fact, pigs were a common problem - at one stage farmers were fined for allowing their pigs to be a public nuisance.

Camberwell must have been an important place even then as it had its own church which stood on the site of the present St Giles Church where Allison were christened, married and buried.

By the beginning of the nineteenth century, the small farmers had become market gardeners and fruit growers for the London market. The village of Camberwell consisted of or included Dulwich and Peckham and was governed by the Vestry of St Giles whose records date back to the 16th century. Among the well known farms were Camberwell Green and Tenpenny's Great Cedar Farm. There they grew cedar trees, a species of willow from which the farmers made their baskets to carry their produce to the market.

Camberwell Green was the site of the annual Camberwell Fair which had been held there at the beginning of September since the Middle Ages and provided a great days outing for the Londoners.

In the early 1800's, London experienced a great expansion in building for the working and middle class with rapid development on the South Bank of the Thames at Southwark. Camberwell, adjoining Southwark, changed to be the new residential suburbs for the merchants and small professionals like Thomas Allison. Thomas Allison had been a cabinet maker but about this period he ventured out into undertaking, a business he carried on for at least 40 years of his life and then continued by eldest son, Thomas. At that time the family consisted of father Thomas, Mother Mary, and children Thomas and Mary Junior and Edward William. Their previous residence was in Stepney on the north of the Thames and not far outside the old walled city of London. The younger sons, Henry, James, Joseph and John were all born after they moved to Camberwell.

In the 100 year period before Edward William Allison came to Australia in 1832, some of events of great significance occurred in the extension and supremacy of the British Empire as well as supremacy on the continent. Britain finally gained control in India but lost the American colonies but retained Quebec and Canada. The French Revolution and the subsequent land battle and sea battles gave her dominance over the French.

The success of the Agrarian and Industrial Revolutions paved the way for the much needed social reforms which included the abolition of slavery and that of child labour in factories and mines. It also saw the beginning of the long and prosperous reign of Queen Victoria, 1837-1901 and the rise of the middle class. It was a time of change without violence including the introduction of penny postage, the Elementary Education Act and limited adult franchise. It saw the emergence of a quality of life which was characterized by stability, respectability, a sense of meaning and purpose in life, personal piety through this was often equated with dullness and conformity.

But it developed a romanticism in human relationships, belief in the inevitability of progress, attraction of far away places, the certainty of British rule, habits, trade and religion all of which could be of benefit to all mankind.

The Industrial Revolution of the 18th century continued with quickening pace in the 19th century through discoveries and technical change and innovation in mining and metallurgy so that means of production increased dramatically. This coupled with the use of steam for powering industry, was very important in the engineering and textiles and the rise of the factory system replacing the old cottage industry.

This led to the improvement of transport through road, rail and canal and the means of communication. But all this was not without cost - the extension of the Agricultural Revolution forced many

farmers - small ones - to become labourers or a workforce for industry but many couldn't or wouldn't leave the small communities for the new towns, so poverty and destitution increased. Many did move, but the over-crowding into unhygienic condition in towns and the small wages paid - trade unions came later - poverty, destitution, disease and crime became widespread in the new communities.

The Allison family had been a part of all the changes since the mid-eighteenth century and had benefitted from them rather than being adversely affected. They were always people to discern developments and trends and directions of events. There were always good reasons for dramatic choices they made.

Thomas Allison had moved from Scotland to Liverpool about the mid-1770's, because he could see that there were more opportunities in becoming a merchant in Liverpool as England was becoming the leader in world trade and overseas development. And besides, Liverpool was the port for all the rapidly expanding new factories and mills inland in the Midlands. The Allison part of Scotland must have seemed like a small country town, so off he goes to seek fame and fortune - a characteristic which he transmitted to succeeding generations.

Son Thomas, born 1776, became a shipwright for the construction of the merchant ships plying to all parts of the new world. The third generation Thomas Allison, born 1806, saw the future as being in London, the capital of the world, there he was a cabinet maker turned undertaker. He had been born in Liverpool, learned his trade there, and made the move to London a few years after the decisive Battle of Waterloo 1815, when Wellington defeated the armies of Napoleon and established the supremacy of England on the Continent. He wished to be where the opportunities were so the move was made in the mid-1820's.

The Baptism and marriage records or entries in the Parish Churches in Liverpool are the source of information about the Allison families in the eighteenth century.

These indicate that Thomas Allison was a Scotsman, a merchant of Temple Court Old Haymarket, Liverpool, who married Mary, Thomas signing his name on the Certificate and Mary making her mark. The Baptism of their son, Thomas who was baptised on 17th July 1776 - he was born on 6th July - was at Seana Gardens Unitarian Church Chapel, the father's particulars being Thomas a merchant of Temple Court.

This Baptismal Register also indicates that there were two daughters prior to Thomas birth, Mary born 3rd February 1768, but who apparently did not survive birth as another Mary was born on 8th August 1769, and baptised on 28th of that month, the father in both cases was Thomas Allison, merchant of Temple Court.

The Thomas Allison who was born in 1776 was a shipwright living in Shaw's Alley off the Liverpool to Manchester Road about a mile from the docklands, he married a widow Mary Smith at St John's Old Haymarket, Liverpool on 15th December 1800. It is known that Thomas and Mary had at least two children, Mary born 30th September 1801 and Thomas baptised 18th February 1806 at St John's Old Haymarket. This Thomas Allison was the father of Edward William Allison 1832-1887 who migrated to Australia in 1852 to be joined by four younger brothers in the next 10 years.

Thomas the Cabinet maker decided that there were more opportunities in London than at Liverpool so in the mid-1820's he moved to the capital and settled in Stepney about two miles from the centre of the city on the north side of the Thames. There he met Mary Davis who also had been born in 1806 in Brentford or Chiswick, County Middlesex. The couple were married at St George's in the East, Stepney on 22nd December 1826. Both Thomas and Mary were members of the Parish and both were able to sign the register.

It was there that their first son Thomas was born in 1828 father Thomas was described at the baptism on Christmas Day in the Parish Register of St Botolph's Bishopsgate, Middlesex as living at 15 Freeman Street, Spitalfields and a cabinet maker. Daughter Mary was also born while the family were at Spitalfields and baptised on 5th September 1830 at St Botolph's. The family had moved to Tenter Street, Spitalfields before Edward William was born in 1832, and baptised in Christ Church on 7th October 1832.

Between 1832, Edward William's birth and the birth of Mary in 1835, they had moved south of the Thames, Henry had been born in 1838 was Newington, Surrey, the address when James was born in 1840 was simply Canberwell. This was also the address when Joseph was born in 1843 but specified as 8 Southampton Street by the time John was born in 1844.

The first designation of Thomas as an undertaker was in the Trade Directory of 1839 but he was a cabinet maker at the same place when John was born in 1844 - apparently combining the two occupations for some years. Southampton Street was also known or referred to as 1 1/2 Alfred Street, with name change to 23 New Church Road about 1863 or 1864. Thomas and Mary were still at the same place of residence in the Census of 1851, 1861 and 1871.

In 1876, Thomas was at 130 Waterloo Road when he purchased the plot No 49508, 15 squares, in the Camberwell Cemetery Lambeth Road Camberwell. The first Allison to be buried in the family plot was mother Mary, whose death occurred at age of 72 on 1st October 1878. Death was at the home of daughter Mary 130 Waterloo Road, the cause of death liver disease from which she had suffered for five months.

The will of Thomas was made on 18th October 1884 and his death was on 7th December of the same year. The contents of the will are given in a later chapter dealing with the First Years in Australia. Both Thomas and Mary spent the last years of their life in the home of their only daughter, Mary in 130 Waterloo Road Camberwell. They both were able to be cared for by the family, and at the time of their death, most likely all the family of the eldest two children, Thomas and Mary and their grandchildren would have been present, death was a family affair in those days.

During the period of about 45 years that the Allison family had been in Camberwell, significant changes had taken place in the community and in family life. The population of London had dramatically increased to 1.5 million people, homes became overcrowded with increasing size of families and the increasing birth rate and decreasing death rates. The Allison's with 7 children were not considered a large family.

On the streets there was also gross overcrowding - pedestrians, equestrians and horse drawn vehicles competing for space adding to the congestion. Pollution had always been a problem, then it was what to do with the horse manure dropped in the streets, poor sanitation had always been present and this coupled with inadequate drainage and water supply only magnified the problem situation. In many instances there was still the bucket from the public tap with water only available at specific limited hours. The air was filled with smoke from the chimney stacks of the coal fired furnaces or the chimneys of the homes where coal or coke was used for cooking and heating. A cloud of smoke and disease laden smog hovered over the city. Rats from the unhealthy sewers emerged at night, so disease was prevalent from the poorest to royalty - no family escaped, yet the Allison family seemed to survive. In fact, the sons who migrated to Australia and its clean air, did not live to as great an age as those who remained in Camberwell.

However, working conditions improved from the 12 hour working day 6 days a week with no public holidays to 10 hours for a 5 1/2 day week, child labour in factories and as chimney sweeps for everchildren even down to the young age of 10 or even less were forbidden by law, but wages remained low.

England began to be a safer place to live, with street lighting, Metropolitan Police and a Fire Brigade. But riots were still a common occurrence, hanging a public sport in the streets and market places and while the rich and middle class had their theatre and shopping, a stroll through the parks or a boating outing on the many canals was available. But the generally poorer classes still loved street fighting, rat matches in which a dog was timed to see which animal could kill the most rats in a given time. For them, gambling and gin were often the only escape.

For the Allison on the other side of the world, there was so much to see. There was St Giles, the Village Church and the Allison church for baptisms, marriages and funerals. It had been named after St Giles, a holy man who lived a hermit's life in the south of France, he loved animals and it was said that he had the power to heal sick and crippled. This lends evidence to support the naming of Camberwell from the well which had remarkable curative properties. It was a large Church with a tall spire, the original wooden building of wood dating back to Saxon times of 1087 but re-built after the storms of 1134, destroyed by fire in 1841 and the present building erected in 1844.

The imposing facade is matched by the beauty of the interior, a list of Vicars from 1190 and beautiful brasses dating from Queen Elizabeth I in 17th Century. The stained glass windows were designed by the artist/writer John Ruskin. Joseph Chamberlain the English Parliamentarian was born there in 1836, almost a contemporary of our Edward William Allison, and was baptised there though he moved away about the time that Edward William migrated to Australia. The poet Robert Browning spent some time in Camberwell and attended St Giles as did Mendelssohn who was there when he wrote the music he called Camberwell Green and now known as his famous Spring Song.

And then the schools where the boys attended - private schools before the introduction of Board Schools in 1873. All the Allison's appear to have been well educated judging from the excellence of their handwriting. There was the School run by St Giles which had been operating since 1613 during the reign of Queen Elizabeth I, with 12 boys who attended 12 hours in summer and 8 in winter. The other school was Wilson's Grammar School called Green coat School because of the colour of their coats.

This school began in 1706 attended by 30 pupils both boys and girls.

Camberwell at the time when the travellers from down under were here, was a developing community, increasing from about 7,000 in 1800 to at least 100,000 by 1851 and a quarter of a million by the end of the century. Though most of the residents were small

business men and professionals and reasonably well-off there was still over-crowding in the homes and a large number of poor people. So in common with most other places, Camberwell had its Poor House, the small original one had been built in 1757 and rebuilt on a larger scale in 1827.

By the 1850's Camberwell had a well developed community life of its own. Horse drawn carts carriages and minibuses were the main forms of transport and the fare to London was one penny each way. It was later in 1860's that the railway came to Camberwell and then onto the South Coast ports.

There was so much to see and so many places to visit before we headed for home and back to our own time, but we were able to see the family as it developed in Camberwell in the later half of the nineteenth century.

The eldest son, Thomas, the fourth generation of Allison to have that name had been baptised at St Botolph's, Bishopsgate, Middlesex on Christmas Day 1828, had become a carpenter and carried on the Allison Undertaking Business to be succeeded later by his son, Thomas. Naturally he remained in Camberwell at 41 Acorn Street, being so designated as to profession and residence in Trade Directory of 1868 and the Census of 1881. However, by 1881 he was described as 'widower'. He died aged 58 on 6th February 1887, three days before our Edward William died at Carlton, and was buried in the family plot in Camberwell Cemetery on 11 February.

It is not known who Thomas married, but there were four Allison children, Charlutte Ellen, Elizabeth Sarah, Thomas Edward and Rosamund. Charlotte married a Mr Raynor and they had a son Henry Allison Raynor born 1876 and mentioned in his grandfather Thomas will of 1887. Son Thomas was also a carpenter and no doubt carried on the Allison Family undertaking business, he married a Miss Lawley and with their son, Edward Lawley Allison born 1876 lived at 28 Newcastle Street Peckham, a neighboring suburb to Camberwell, according to his fathers will which was proved on 23rd February 1887.

The third child of this Thomas was born 1859, Charlutte had been born 1858 and the fourth child Rosamund was born 1862. Both these girls were described in Census of 1881 as being not married.

Mary Allison, the second child and only daughter of Thomas and Mary and the sister of our Edward William, and born in 1830, married William Smith of Bulcher Road, Camberwell at St Giles Camberwell on 19th October 1855. The occupation of William Smith senior, was given as Coachman and it appears that Mary and William came home to Thomas and Mary to live.

There were three children of the marriage, William Henry Allison Smith born 1858 at Walsworth Surrey, Anne Allison Smith born 1862 at Paddington who was mentioned in her father's will as Annie Parrot and third child Albert. According to the Census of 1881, Albert was an imbecile but was able to be cared for at home. Mary had been widowed before the 1871 census.

Mary's death certificate gives interesting information. Her death occurred at Kings College Hospital, she was aged 52, had been a mantlemaker by trade (mantle - either wearing apparel or fitting for gas light) and her address was 6 McNeill Road, Linnelle Road, Canberwell.

It would have been fascinating to remain in Canberwell and to follow the Allison family down to the present time, perhaps some family member may be able to do this in the future, but it was time to rejoin the space shuttle and return to the five Allison boys who had migrated to Australia and trace their life story. Apart from John Allison 1844-1921, it is not known if any of the five returned to their home though many later generations have been in London.

THE FIRST FINEST PHOTOGRAPHING BUSINESS IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA



Upper left Allison Original Undertaking Parlor 1890's, in Washington, D.C., Maryland, England, Thomas Allison 1890 - 1900.

A versatile professional - business equipped with respectability and economy. Without Water and Telephone, finally new and repaired.

The four sons, Edward Allison, George, Joseph and John, all learned the trade from their father.

Lower right First Allison Undertaking Parlor established by George Allison 1890 at 1010 10th St., North Washington.



Upper right Is this the business of Edward Allison Allison 1890-1900, in 1890's in sight of way off Broadway Street, District.

Lower left Headquarters of John Allison 1890-1900, at 1111 11th St., District purchased from Mr. John Little in 1890's. Later renamed Victoria St.

Not pictured The original business of Joseph Allison 1890-1900 at 1010 10th St., North Washington.

Four of the five Allison boys were Undertakers in Baltimore. The exception was James - 1890-1900 who was a stenographer.



Illustration showing Allison's business, 1871-1872



1871 Allison's business
on Victoria Street,
Melbourne (1871-1872)
Is this the business
where Albert Allison
lived for a time?

1871-1872
James Allison's head
office, Melbourne (1871-
1872) 1871-1872



1871-1872 James Allison Allison 1871-1872
Head office, Melbourne 1871-1872, Victoria St.
1871-1872

1871-1872 Sydney Head office
one of the early offices, but no longer in
use. (Note the sign 'ALLISON'S' on the wall)

1871-1872

The site of 'New Allison 1871-1872' who
established the first Allison Warehouse
in Melbourne in 1871.

1871-1872 and Thomas, early Melbourne
office had been one of Allison's 1871 and
1872, head office was in Carlton Hill.
Frederick under name of Allison Allison was an
Allison in Melbourne.

Thomas, early 1871-1872, 1871-1872, 1871-1872
1871-1872, 1871-1872, 1871-1872



Pictured to the left is James Allison 1837-1879 family. At the time they photograph was taken, they called 40 Berkeley Street Carlton home, about 100 meters or so from 9 Capel Street Hotham (Nth/West Melbourne). Shown from left to right are Adelaide Lucy Allison; Annie Caroline Allison (John L.R. Guest's great aunt by marriage); Alfred James Allison; mother Caroline Allison, nee Dixon with baby Joseph on her lap; and Albert Henry Allison pictured far right (Exact date not known but likely just prior to father James's death in 1879, and Annie Caroline Guest, nee Allison, aged 12 years).



Annie Caroline Guest 1867-1922,
nee Allison

CHAPTER 3

ALLISON MIGRANTS

EDWARD WILLIAM ALLISON

It must have been a big step for the Allison boys to migrate to Australia and especially Edward William who was the first of the five Allison brothers to leave Camberwell, England in 1852. Within the next decade he was followed by brothers Henry, James, Joseph and John in 1862.

the 1850's was the period when so many young men were coming to the Colony where gold had been discovered. Rumour had it that fortunes were lying on the surface and tales were told of men who had picked up nuggets worth thousands of pounds.

Victoria had recently been given the status of a separate Colony, as distinct from the initial penal colony of New South Wales and its sister colony of Van Diemans Land. And this was after only about 16 years as an area of the vast continent. There was unlimited opportunities for young men like the Allison boys who were not much more than boys in their late teens of early twenties. They were men of vision, enthusiasm and unbounded optimism matched by courage and ability, enterprising abilities.

The first settlers to arrive in 1835, were John Batman and John Pascoe Fawkner, who were regarded as trespassers when they settled on the shores of Port Philip. The first Government land sales were held two years later in 1837. Blocks that are now regarded as prime sites in Melbourne were sold for pounds 20. By 1850, a few years before Edward William sparsely settled, carried more than 5 million sheep and thousands of cattle and horses.

The reported discovery of gold in July 1851 at Warrandyte on the Yarra, then at Clunes, Sunnypong, Mount Alexander (Castlemaine) and Bendigo or Sandhurst, started the gold rush. At first it was men from the other Colonies who came, then an ever increasing stream from England. The year of 1852, the year after the discovery of gold, more than 95,000 arrivals in Australia of whom more than 85,000 were for Victoria. Edward William was among this number with the English being the largest group with a few Scots and some Irish.

The rapid increase in population and wealth created its own problems, both social, economic and political. In Melbourne and other towns, the exodus of men had great destructive forces. Administration suffered, factories had to close, all public works ceased and the towns became places inhabited by women and children.

Poverty became a real problem and many of the states oldest welfare societies were created to cope with the distress caused by men away at the fields and insufficient monies being sent from the gold fields from husbands and other menfolk.

And on the fields, the maintenance of law and order with its high costs of administration, the fighting and rivalry over claims, and the unruly behaviour with the introduction of illicit stills and ely grog shops. There were over reaction from both the diggers and the authorities and trouble flated in December 1854 with the Eureka Stockade at Ballarat. Edward William was at neighboring Kingston, Creswick when this occurred.

However the surface gold soon petered out an other problem across, what to do with the thousands of dis-allusioned miners. Many returned to the towns but many of them wished to take up land though the land was not immediately available. Many of those returning to the towns could not find employment and added to the distress there and the available land was only sufficient for many to become subsistence farmers of small acreage.

Little is known of the movements of Edward William for the first 2 years after his arrival, but most likely he shared in the fever of the gold rush. He could have been on various fields and perhaps at Creswick when it was at its boom with at least 20,000 or more inhabitants.

Alluvial gold was also discovered at Kingston a rich agricultural district in the centre of the Shire of Creswick. Edward William could have shared in the mini-rush there, as it was there that he met his future wife, Ann the daughter of local farmer, John Brightwell.

Edward had arrived at Port Philip Bay on 10th November 1852 on the 336 ton Vessel Severn under Captain Scrowcroft with 231 passengers (2 children counted as adult passengers for provisioning). These people were crowded together in cramped un-hygienic conditions below deck on a converted clipper from the China Tea run. The vessel was only about 100 feet long with a beam if everyone laid down at the same time, they would have had about a space of 3 feet by 2 feet.

The actual sailing date has not been available from the ships Passenger List but it was probably in August. A memo added to the ship's documents says 'I hereby certify that the provisions actually laden on board the ship were according to the regulations of the Passengers Act pre sufficient for 232 passengers signed H. Scrowcroft 'Master' 23rd July 1852. This would have meant that Edward William and the other passengers would have been at sea for about three and a half months.

The requirements for provisioning mentioned in the Passengers Act stipulated the rations for each person. These included biscuits not less than second grade 8 ounces, meat beef or pork or preserved 6 ozs., flour 6 ozs, raisins 1 ozs every second day, peas quarter of cup twice a week rice 4 ozs. twice 3 times a week, treacle 2 ozs 4 times a week, butter 2 ozs twice a week, water 3 quarts a day. Cooking utensils were provided.

Included under Medical effects were:- oatmeal, arrowroot, scotch barley, sago, tapioca, tinned beef and mutton, 1,300 pints of lemon juice, wine, sherry, gin, brandy, 200 gallons stout (nursing mothers received a daily allowance) of 1 pint) and the preserved milk to be issued at discretion of the Captain to maintain the health of the children.

There were more than 100 different times of medicine mainly concerned with correcting any health problems that might arise due to the limited and inadequate diet - keeping the bowels regular and treating skin conditions and respiratory complaints due to the overcrowding in the unhygienic conditions and the lack of exercise. There was also to be 50 leeches to counter any bruising from fights as tempers frayed in inactivity and boredom. There were the usual remedies for the common cold and the 3 gallons of tar were to be used if accidents occurred and a limb or portion had to be removed by the limited surgical instruments but without the benefits of anaesthetic. In the place of these, copious doses of brandy or spirits were the only sedatives. The end of the lib to be dipped in boiling tar.

But they were tough in those days.

No doubt the Allison boys on such demanding trips out, wondered to what they had committed themselves. But they were driven on, not by the winds and the seas, but their ambitions and desire for a better life for themselves and future generations. For us, they suffered and endured the privation.

Of the 198 adult passengers, 181 were English, 11 Scots, 2 Irish and 2 German with most of them farmers, farm labourer and clerks. Edward William was one of the few tradesmen, that of a carpenter and he maintained this even on his death certificate 35 years later.

One of the significant events of the year Edward William - he seemed to be known in the early days of his arrival as Ted Allison - 1852 was the open of the first small arcade of 72 shops, the first of its kind in the Colonies. The owner, Mr Maurice Lee in his opening speech expressed his confidence in the future of Melbourne. He said

'me and my partner believe that our venture could be the fore-runner of a go ahead spirit which could encourage merchants and capitalists in new adventures, so that Melbourne will become one of the noblest cities of the world'.

And this optimism expressed when the total population of the whole of the Colony was just over a million people and Melbourne was still a community of un-made roads, muddy footpaths, post and rail fences, poor drainage, due to the gold rush and increase in population and wealth, his words were soon to be proved true.

The first edition of the 'The Age' published on Tuesday 17th October 1854, 8 pages the same size as the present day Age, opens the windows to the settlement of that time. The first had the date, the name of John Pascoe Fawkner and the price of sixpence.

The cost of the paper is relative to some of the other cost of the same page to give to comparative value - the fare to Williamstown was two shillings and the passage to Hobart was three pounds.

Also on the same page were the leading information of the day - shipping information both coastal to ports of the colonies, Victorian coastal ports, there were no railways and the bullock dray journey to the inter-land was slow and costly. And copious information about the sailings from London arrivals and departures.

Also on the front page in the columns headed Miscellaneous, were advertisements for all manner of merchandise including clothing, general supplies, the latest in oil for lamps, Building Supplies, Professional services, Church School teachers wanted, money lenders and insolvency proceedings, with a column devoted almost entirely to land sales - everything for the developing community.

Page two is devoted to Public Companies and Auction sales which continued onto page 3 while page 4 is devoted to Shipping Intelligence and Commerce and statistical information. The population which was only 1,050,000 when Ted Allison arrived in 1852 had jumped to more than 4 million in 1854. The increases in gold production was reflected in ounces, 110,000 in 1851 to a staggering 2 million in 1852.

Page 4 also had the Editorial opinion and politics while page 5 was mainly court proceedings and legal matters also Religious matters and statistics. The Independents where Ted and Ann Brightwell were married in 1855 had 11 churches with 12 ministers and 23,000 members.

Advertisements were on pages 6 and 7, Miscellaneous, Business Directory, Medical, Amusements and 5 notices concerning Undertakers. Allison's had not begun their business at that time. Differing from the present day media, the back page does not contain sport but more miscellaneous advertisements. Though the game people played mostly in their homes and the equipment required are information, backgammon, chess, draughts, Crib boards, bagatelle, playing cards, cricket bats and balls, jackets, bows and arrows.

The editorial is headed New Morning Journal, a Journal of Politics, Commerce and Philanthropy, dedicated to Great movements, the Advocacy of Free Institutions, the Diffusion of Truth and the advancement of man. The proprietors had received assurance of support 'as to justify the confident belief that their proposal carried out in its integrity, would be attended with entire success'.

Though 'The Age' was not the first Melbourne newspaper published in the Colony, it is still in existence and still serves much the same purpose.

Not much detail has survived of the early years in Victoria, Edward William and Ann Brightwell were married on the 13th February 1855 at the Manse, Lonsdale Street of the Independent Minister and gave their addresses as North Melbourne. They were staying, probably at the home of Edward's brother, Henry in Victoria Street, West Melbourne. The young couple made their home at Kingston, Ann was a farmer's daughter of the district.

There were 8 children of the marriage with three of the children dying. The five children grew to adulthood and all married and raised families. They were Mary Louise 1857 (Mrs Holdsworth) Annie Isabella 1859-1946 (Mrs Josiah Brazier), Emily Edith 1865-1963 (Mrs Henry Manchester), Charles Edward married 1867, and Rosetta Elizabeth 1868-1918 (Mrs Henry Hawkesford). The children dying in childhood were William Henry the first born 1856-1860, Arthur William 1861-1862 and Clara Ellen the same dates, 1861-1862, the later two children being twins.

Nothing further has been discovered about the Allison at Kingston apart from the dates mentioned, though it can be assumed that the oldest of the children would have begun their education at Spring Hill and Kingston Schools.

It is also known that Edward William's brother Joseph also a carpenter and his family lived at Kingston during the same time as Edward William's family.

The only other historical reference available at the Creswick Historical Society is the record of Indents relating to the families. This gives a clue to the time when Edward William and his family came to Melbourne, and the reason why.

The first Indent is dated 24th March 1868 between Edward William Allison, Carpenter of Kingston and Henry Allison of Melbourne, Undertaker and Joseph Allison, Carpenter of Kingston. The second is dated 17 months later and refers to Indent dated 18th August 1869 - Joseph Allison, Carpenter of Kingston, to Mary Fletcher wife of George Fletcher, Boot and Shoe manufacturer, of Kingston. The departure date of Edward William family could have been late 1868 or early 1869 they came to Melbourne to join the staff of brother Henry in his Undertaking Business.

The 3rd Indent is 18 October - Conveyance of land plan in M. Brightwell to E. W. Allison. The only other information about the family which has been received from research at Kingston is that a family living at Blaxford in that district can recall he named of Allison being mentioned by their earlier generations. A search of Melbourne Alphabetical Indices from 1869 indicate the first address recorded to Edward William Allison does not appear until 1872 when the family were living at 4 Lower Chetwood Street, Motham (North Melbourne). In 1873 they were at Argyle Street, St Kilda and there in 1875. During this period he probably was at the Victoria Street business of brother Henry and the St Kilda residence could have meant he was also at Henry's Emerald Hill Business in both places learning the business.

In 1877 Edward William could have been at 64 Elgin Street business of Henry where it was known that the family of Edward William lived in the later 1870's. By this time, Henry who had established the first Allison Undertaking business in 1854 the year of his arrival in the Colony, had businesses in several inner suburbs though they were the outer suburbs in those days.

The Alphabetical Index shows that in 1884, Edward William's address was 6 Graham Street, Fitzroy. It is also known that Edward Allison had his own Undertaking business in Carlton in a lane off Drummond Street, for several years prior to his death in 1887.

The will of Edward William dated 1885 raises the question as to the exact residence at that time. The will states 'the last Will and Testament of Edward William Allison of 64 Elgin Street, Carlton, with the 64 crossed out and the number 70 inserted above it - no initial appears beside the alteration, so who made the alteration and why?

Poist script edit and genealogical update - Edward's younger brother James Allison 1838-1888, Carpenter arrived in Melbourne in 1859 (Victoria, Australia, Assisted and Unassisted Passenger Lists, 1839-1923; Record details - Name: James Alison; Nationality: English; Marital Status: Single; Arrival Age: 21; Birth Date: 1838; Departure Place: London; Arrival Date: 14 September 1859; Arrival Place: Melbourne, Australia; Ship: Sussex). Edward arrived in Melbourne aboard the ship Severn, and was also aged 21 years and a carpenter when he arrived on the 10th November 1852, seven years before his younger brother. Brother James Allison went on to marry Caroline Dillion in Melbourne in 1866 (VIC Marriage Record Number: 963). They had five children including Annie Caroline Guest 1867-1922, nee Allison, first Allison born in Australia (VIC Birth reference number 3621). Annie married at St Mary's Anglican Church in 1887, John "Jack" Henry Guest 1862-1922, John L.R. Guest of Melbourne's great uncle and aunt (Vic Marriage reference number: 5933). Annie's brother Albert Henry Allison 1872-1943, married Ellen Trobridge Dalgleish Stewart 1876-1947. Albert and Ellen being the lineal ancestors of John Allison John L.R. Guest's cousin by degree and research collaborator (VIC Marriage reference number: 6712). Their other siblings married and also had issue (Alfred James Allison 1870-1925; Adelaide Lucy Allison 1875-1955). (Source: John L. R. Guest, Melbourne).

In the statement of Assets and Liabilities of his estate it indicates that the business he conducted was 'in a land off Drummond Street'. So the address could have been that of his residence. However, two years later 1887, on his death certificate, he was living in Nicholson Street, Carlton, at the home of Henry Manchester (Henry had married Emily Edith Allison).

It is known from the family that oldest daughter Mary Louise (Louie) was her father's right hand man. Josiah Moldsworth was connected with the business and ended up marrying Louie Allison. The business trading under the name of Josiah Moldsworth was later transferred to Lygon Street. The death certificate indicates that funeral arrangements were carried out by containing the registration of Edward William's death, three of the four funerals were conducted by Josiah Moldsworth. They appeared to have a monopoly of the Undertaking business in Carlton at the time.

Eventually the business was taken over by Joseph Allison a younger brother of Edward William.

The statements in the Probate Papers of the estate give an interesting insight into the working relationship of the various Allison boys undertaking business. Details of this is the Chapter 5. Edward's family is in Chapter 6.

HENRY ALLISON 1835 - 1884

Henry Allison was the fourth child of Thomas Allison the Undertaker of Camberwell, London, and his wife, Mary Davis. He was born on 10th February 1835 at Newington Surey, and baptized at St Peter's Walworth, the family then living in Portland Terrace, Camberwell.

Having learned the business from his father Thomas, he arrived in Australia in 1854 and that same year began the first Allison Undertaking business in Melbourne at 40 Victoria Street, West Melbourne (near Eviol Street).

The Trade Directory of 1869, the earliest one available at the Latrobe Library states that he had extended his business to 40 William Street as well as Victoria Street. Being a good business man he also began business at Emerald Hill (South Melbourne), 175 Elgin Street, Carlton, 123 Elgin Street and 64 Elgin Street is also mentioned as a residence. In 1884, his address is stated as 4 Merton Street, East Melbourne.

It may have been that his father Thomas the Undertaker who was in business from the early 1840's in Camberwell London, had given him the finance to begin, he may have come here with the intention of establishing the business in Australia and that his brother, Edward William who was already here and the younger ones, James, Joseph and John who would come as soon as they were old enough, should also be a part of Allison Undertakers in Australia. If that was the thinking of Thomas, the original Undertaker, then he little realized how much a visionary he would be proved to be. Of the five Allison boys who arrived in the colony from 1852-1862, four of them became successful Undertakers in their own right and with a number of branch offices throughout Melbourne.

In fact now in 1991, there are still several Allison families engaged in the business, though now they are called or known as Funeral Directors in Melbourne and in Sydney. Those in Melbourne trade under the names of Alfred Allison, from the original Henry Allison, Joseph Allison, John Allison and John Allison/Monkhouse in which several descendants of the original John Allison are still the Managing Directors. Only the firm of Edward Allison has disappeared though it was taken over in the last century by Joseph Allison. There are descendants of Edward Allison in the industry in New South Wales and those of Joseph Allison working in other Funeral Directors.

Within the families, details of the gift from Thomas Allison to Henry for the purpose of the establishment of Allison Undertakers in Australia are not well remembered. Understandably after almost a century and a half later, it has become rather vague. But it is agreed that money was available to Henry not for his own use solely, but to be shared with the brothers. The facts might have been that Henry did employ each of his brothers at some time or other until they had gained experience and were able to establish business of the own.

The only real evidence of this gift is in the will of father Thomas Allison. The money was available to Henry but the intention is not clarified. But it does indicate that a considerable amount of money was in Henry's possession at the time of his death on 29th August 1884 in Australia. Father Thomas had made a new will on 18th October 1884, only 7 weeks after the death of his son Henry, this Will revoked all previous wills testaments.

The will states as its first directive:-

'Whereas the executors of my late son Henry Allison have in their hands a sum of eight hundred pounds or thereabouts belonging to me which I intended my son Henry at my death to pay over to my children residing in Australia Edward William Allison Joseph Allison, and John Allison in equal shares. I also bequeath to my last named sons a legacy of thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence each or such other sum as with the said sum shall be necessary to make up the sum of three hundred pounds each it being my intention that out of the monies in the hands of the Executors of my late son Henry and my general personal estate they shall receive three hundred pounds each before any division of my residuary estate is made'.

Father Thomas must have been a good business man, an astute person and would appear to have had reasonable wealth, as the Will also indicates in further provisions for his family who remained in England and those who came to Australia. Other provisions were:-

'bequeath to my son Thomas Allison all my household furniture, my silver watch two hundred pounds shares in the Birkbrook Building Society and the sum of one hundred pounds I bequeath to my daughter-in-law Caroline Allison widow of my late son James Allison my grandson William Henry Allison Smith and my grand-daughter Annie Allison Parrott the sum of one hundred pounds each I bequeath all my real estate (if any) and I bequeath the residue of my personal estate unto my executor upon trust to sell my real and leasehold estates and get in any other residuary personal estate and to stand

Page 35 appears to have been overlooked in the original scan.

The veranda supported by the three veranda posts, suitably ornamented with iron fretwork and wooden attachments leads down to a cobbled stone gutter. On the adjoining block the cobbled stone driveway leads through double doors on which is printed in larger letter FUNERAL CARRIAGES. The branches are listed and the trade name Alfred Allison prominent above the three upstairs windows. Alfred 1861-1889 would have been only 23 when he took over the business in 1884 after his father Henry's death in 1884. He was described as having 'carried on the business with considerable success and ability, adding several branches to the original establishment'. However, Alfred was only in charge of the business for a few years before his death at Ascot Vale in 1889, only about 4 years and left the business to his brother-in-law Walter Downing who had married Alfred younger sister Ruby Allison. Alfred was only 28 years of age at death.

The death Notice in the Herald carried the simple message:-

'Allison on the eighteenth of March, at his residence Cleveland, Ascot Vale Road, Ascot Vale, Alfred Allison, suddenly died, aged 27 years and five months'.

Apparently this was not the main Death Notice, probably the following day, the family had placed theirs on the previous day, it was followed by notices for Lodge members to attend the service. It further states:-

'The funeral is appointed to leave his late residence, Cleveland Ascot Vale Road, Ascot Vale (near Ascot Vale Railway station) on Wednesday 20th March at 11.00 a.m.'

There was also notices from the M.U.I.O.O. F. Loyal Britannia Lodge and also the U.A.O.D. Caradoc Lodge No.86 for members to follow to the Melbourne Cemetery.

Walter Downing took over the management of Alfred Allison business after Alfred's death, subject to purchase. Walter had been with his father William Downing a well-established Undertaker in England. It is not known but can be presumed that Walter had been employed by Alfred Allison as he married Alfred's sister Ruby.

Walter was involved in many philanthropic activities, a member of the Master Undertakers Association and a prominent member of Masonic and other organizations. Walter had been born in Victoria in 1861 and died at the early age of 38 years on 1st January 1900.

By the turn of the century, the business had branches at Mt Alexander Road Moonee Ponds, Queens Parade Clifton Hill, that is still the head office of Alfred Allison and at High Street, Northcote.

Page 37 appears to have been overlooked in the original scan.

Henry Allison 1835 - 1884

1857 1st m. Jane Howe

1. Henry Allison 1859-1859
2. Jane Ada Allison 1859-1859
3. Alfred Allison 1861-1889 m.

1. Henry Allison
2. Alfred
3. Mabel
4. Ruby

m. Walter Downing 1862-1900
m. Danny Hayes

1. Ruby Downing
2. Richard Downing or Hayes?
3. Charles Downing " "
4. Mabel Downing
5. Sarah Downing
6. Henry Alfred Downing/Hayes?
 1. Peter Downing Hayes?
 2. Charles Downing Hayes?

Henry Allison 1835 - 1884

1864 2nd m. Mary Ann Parkinson

4. Henrietta Allison 1865
 1. Gertrude Merryweather
 - 1.
 - 2.
 3. Ronald Fuller
 4. Graham Fuller
 2. Sydney Merryweather

m. Harry Merryweather
m. Percy Fuller

m. Gwen McDermott

5. Thomas Henry Allison 1867-1920 m. Jane Mathieson
- No issue.

6. Mary Isabella 1868

m. Victor Tadgett

7. Ethel Allison 1870

8. Harriett Allison 1872-75

9. William Allison 1874-75

10. Eliza Jane Allison 1877-79

m. Maude McLeod

11. Amelia Grace Allison 1877
Henry 1835-1880

12. Gertrude Allison 1884-89

13. Amelia Grace 1881

3rdm. Sarah Jones

m. William Rose

Page 39 appears to have been overlooked in the original scan.

be leased and house not exceed: £2,500 (two thousand pounds) was to be obtained, and provided her. free and maintained for the duration of her life with all, rates taxes and maintenance provided. This was later changed in a codicil to the block of land in Pine Avenue Camberwell and a house erected valued at not more than pounds 2,000.

In addition, Jean was to receive pounds 5.00 a week for the rest of her life and that was when the basic wage was about pounds 2.10 a week. Any medical, surgical or hospitalization expenses were to be paid for the Trustees and funeral expenses not exceeding pounds 30.00.

His involvement in and generosity towards community activities is indicated by the gifts that were to be made. St Jude's was to receive pounds 100, the Freemason Homes pounds 1,700 for the purpose of erecting and furnishing two brick cottages and the balance of the estate to be divided equally by Childrens Hospital, Madeline Street and Rathdown Street, Carlton Women's Hospital, Pelham Street, Female Refuge 90 Keppell Street, Sutherland Homes for Destitute Children, Drummond Street, Carlton Creche and the Victorian Homes for the Aged and Infirm, Royal Park.

Allison Descendants, if not of the family of Henry and his wives, but of all Allison, have for more than a century been involved in Church, and Organizations which have served the community and especially those less fortunate than themselves. The spirit of generosity has always been a characteristic of Allison.

Page 41 appears to have been overlooked in the original scan.

JOSEPH ALLISON 1843 - 1886

The fifth child of Thomas Allison and Mary of Camberwell London, was Joseph and he would have been the one who was the youngest when he decided to leave the family home and migrate to Australia.

It has not been discovered when he came and the earliest record is that of his marriage with Mary Jane Mitchell in 1860. The young couple saw their home at Kingston where Edward William Joseph's oldest brother in Australia had been settled for at least five or six years, perhaps his parents in London thought that he would be better in a smaller community than in the larger place like Melbourne.

There were two children of this marriage, Thomas born 1861 and George 1862 but unfortunately the marriage ended with the death of Mary Jane. In 1864 or 1864 Joseph married the second time, the bride being Mary Ann Hawkins. They continued living at Kingston where nine more Allison children were born. Sarah Elizabeth 1866, Ada Jane 1867, Joseph 1870 (the one who took over his father's business of Undertaking in Sydney Road, Brunswick years later) Dorothy, Samuel Henry 1873, Thomas Henry Cr. Herbert 1876, Rubina, Florence 1880. Frances Rubina 1882 and Albert 1885.

During the years at Kingston, apart from the birth of the children Joseph worked as a carpenter, there is a copy of an indent in the Creswick Historical Society. This states that an Indent was entered into between Henry Allison Undertaker of Melbourne and Joseph Allison of Kingston and dated 24th March 1869, Joseph was described as carpenter. This was similar to that entered into by Edward William of the same date. The other reference is the sale between Joseph Allison Carpenter of Kingston and Mary Fletcher wife of George Fletcher, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer of Kingston pertaining to sale of land, 28th August 1869.

However, this does not give firm evidence of when Joseph and family left Kingston. All the children down to Thomas Henry (or Herbert) were born at Kingston, while Florence, Frances Rubina and Albert were born in Motham (North Melbourne). It would be safe to say that Joseph and family left Kingston about the middle of 1870's. His address is given in the Alphabetical Index of 1876 as 40 Berkeley Street, Carlton.

On arrival in Melbourne Joseph went to work for his brother Henry learning the profession of the Undertaking business before establishing his own business of Joseph Allison which still operates from several locations in the northern suburbs.

Page 43 appears to have been overlooked in the original scan.

Joseph Allison 1843 - 15/6/1886

1860 1st m. Mary Jane Mitchell

1. Thomas Allison 1861
2. George Allison 1862

1864 2nd m. Mary Ann Hawkins

3. Susan Elizabeth Allison 1866
4. Ada Allison 1867
5. Joseph Allison 1870 - 1950? m. Julie Merrifield

1. Joseph Allison m. Nell
No issue

6. Samuel Henry Allison 1873-76

7. Dorothy Allison m. Foster

1 son & 1 daughter

8. Thomas Henry Allison 1876 1901 m. May Jeannette Murphy

1. Zoe Florence Allison 1902 m. George Harris

1. Zoe Allison Harris n.m.

2. Herbert Joseph

Allison 1902 m. Eva Iris Lila Halley

1. Graeme Herbert

Joseph Allison 1st m. Deidre Glenys Baker

1. Kerry Ann m. Geoffrey Furlong

1. Emma Lee Furlong

2. Michael Geoffrey Furlong

2. Deanne Patricia Allison

3. Fiona Deidre Allison

4. Ley Joseph Allison

5. Macmi Caroline Allison

2nd m. Margaret Rose Spargo

9. Rubina Allison (Ruby)

10. Florence Allison 1880

11. Frances Rubina Allison 1882

12. Albert Allison 1884 1st m. Caroline

2nd m. Ethel

No issue.

The original Joseph Allison who had migrated from Canberwell, died on 15th June 1886, the place of death being registered as Carlton.

Page 45 appears to have been overlooked in the original scan.

'I wish to state that John Allison Undertaker, of Richmond is not the Undertaker referred to brought up on fraud charges in Saturday's issue. Signed John Allison'.

The Herald also saw fit to do a story on John Allison and his business activities, starting with his association with the business of Thomas Allison for 40 years an Undertaker in Camberwell, London. The story reads like a reference for the family, 'five sons coming to Australia, all in the Undertaking business and five of the oldest grandsons also engaged in it. 'Mr Allison' it continues, 'assisted his brother until he took over his present business at 78 Simpson's Road, a business that has been conducted in the same site for 31 years. A large stock of American and Australian coffins is always kept on the premises'. The article also notes that John Allison is the only surviving brother of the five who landed in this colony.

As far as is known, John Allison is the only one of the five boys to have made a return trip to visit his father and family in London, but it is thought that this could have been involved with the explanation of the gift of money, presumed to be 900 pounds that his father Thomas and given to Henry to set up family business in Australia. This trip was made in 1864, a few years after his first arrival in Victoria.

It was also in 1864 that John married Kate Wilson and the following year their daughter Kate was born. Unfortunately, Kate died that same year and later in the decade, John married Mary Josephine MacMillan, the daughter of a sea captain. There were 8 children of this marriage. The Cyclopaedia of Victoria printed in 1903, that of John and Mary's family, there are 'four sons and a daughter. Three of the sons assist in the business and daughter Mary, now married, is highly accomplished in elocution, painting and music.'

Thanks to Rob Allison - a grandson of the original John who arrived in 1862 - some family detail is available but there is still much more to be discovered. The Family Listing gives names and some dates as some indication of family continuity.

Page 47 appears to have been overlooked in the original scan.

4. Merke Testra
 1. Tyne McIntyre
 2. Isabel McIntyre
5. Vivienne Testra
 1. Brett Zastera
 2. Samantha Zastera

4. John Allison
 1. Warwick Allison
 2. Jan Allison
 3. Meredith Allison

5. Ruth Allison
 1. Mary McDonald
 2. Penelope Robins
 3. Ryan Robins

2. Kathryn Robins
 1. Marous Pindlay
 2. Marion Pindlay

6. Rob Allison
 1. Clive Robert Allison
 2. Kathryn
 1. Mark
 2. Ian
 3. James
 4. Clive

3. Mary Lillian Allison
 1. Alan
 2. Ken

m. Jock McIntyre

m. Alex Zastera

m. Shirley Dunn

m. David Tompkins

1st m. Frank McDonald

2nd m. Robert Young

m. Peter Robins

m. Andrew Pindlay

m. Vera Andrew

John Allison who began the business in 1862, was the only one of the five Allison boys who came to Australia, remained the business they established for any length of time. His involvement in his firm was from 1862-1921, almost 50 years.

His Will dated 29th June 1916 has interesting details. John himself was living at 94 Victoria Street North Fitzroy, he had appointed the Trustees Executors Agency Co Ltd. and younger son, Roy Vivian, as Executors of a considerable estate.

The surviving children were all beneficiaries, daughter Amy Melita, (Mrs Will Davidson) was to receive an annuity of 2 pounds 10 shillings per week during her life, as also his son, Arthur Harold as similar amount 'during his life until he shall do or suffer any act or thing whereby the said annuity would but for this provision, be assigned changed or encumbered'.

brother John and brother Rob) both are married and family men. Both the boys are in the family business, though it has long since passed from undertaker to Funeral Director. Rob's son, Clive is also with the family business as also is John's daughter Meredith, she was part of the organizers of the Bereavement Counselling of John Allison/Mankhouse. At present Meredith is in Canada with her husband.

In 1990, Rob was in the party which returned to Gallipoli as a good will gesture for the 75th anniversary of the original Gallipoli landing of 1915. From there he went on to England for three months, much of which time he was doing further research into family background. However as this brief outline indicates, it is still obvious that much, much more research is required here in Australia, to advance the story of the Allison family in Australia.



FAMILY OF JAMES ALLISON 1897-1909

The family lived at 46 Berkeley St., Chelsea

Features from left: Joseph, Annie, Alfred James,
 Adelaide Lucy, Caroline (nee Dillon),
 William John (later Sir John)

JOHN ALLISON 1891-1921

Tram A typical horse-drawn tram of the last century

This one was owned by Joseph Hildesworth and was taken over
 the business of Edward William Allison in the 1880's.



WILLOWBROOK UNDERTAKING BUSINESSES AND VEHICLES - 1993

Joseph Holdsworth (1856-1912) had several properties in



Another Holdsworth property, Lygon Street with Warning Clock and horses, plumes and coverlets, and of course Jewish

The horses were as dignified correct as Holdsworth



CHAPTER 4

UNDERTAKERS TO FUNERAL DIRECTORS

The role of the Undertaker as Thomas Allison knew it and practiced it in Camberwell London in the 1830's has changed dramatically to meet the different circumstances and need of the late twentieth century and approaching the twenty first century.

And as Allison was the leader or amongst the leader 170 years ago, so Allison's are still among the leaders in providing the service and facilities that are needed today.

Being an Undertaker for Thomas Allison then and in the early years of the Allison in Australia, meant preparing the body of the deceased for burial and attending to the disposal of the human remains. Now it entails meeting all the needs of persons, of the whole family, in a largely depersonalizing society. Grieving and meeting the needs of the grieving are very important in today's society and demand specialists. That is the role of the Funeral Director in our modern world. There primary need may be caring for and disposal of the human remains, but the continuing emotional concern for those who are left, is just as important and can be more demanding.

For the first 100 years or thereabouts, the Allison continued to give the same essential service to the Australian public as they had learned it from their father back in Camberwell. The Allison's were among the first to realize that changing customs and the expectations of people were making different demands upon those concerned with death and dying. The change has been significant and the new approach more related to modern life.

In Grandpa's day, the community was the main concentration of the population, the extended family almost always, lived in close relationship to each other. Then, death occurred mainly in the home, the family prepared the body for the undertaker to bring the coffin and place the body of the family member in it and leave it in the house, the bedroom or the lounge. So the family was able to come to terms with the death, its reality as a part of life. They were able to do their grieving in familiar comfortable surroundings and at their own pace.

There were the community and friends who could drop in, grief could be freely expressed. There was also the Church, their clergy and the reality of Christian faith and hope. All of these combined to make grieving natural and the acceptance of the loss as something accepted and fitted into the whole fabric of being.

Page 55 appears to have been overlooked in the original scan.

The cost of a funeral in those days is interesting in comparison to the charge today and the service offered. In the Diary of a Welsh Swagman, written in 1875, the cost of burial was only 14 pounds comprised of Grave 2 pounds, Hearse 5 pounds and Undertaker 7 pounds. In the will of Thomas Henry Allison dated 1925, there is the allowance of 25 pounds to cover the cost of his wife, Jean's funeral expenses, and he was a second generation Undertaker in Australia.

But in those days, much of the tasks of the Undertaker were done by family itself the body was washed and prepared for the Undertaker and all he had to do was place the body in the coffin, and the body in the coffin remained in the home. The family also obtained the death certificate from the local doctor, made all the necessary arrangements with the cemetery officers, the Church, and the clergy, items that are now carried out by the Funeral Director and for which a charge is made.

The Age in September 1990, gave present costs, all inclusive for a basic funeral as 'about \$3,500' or in the older, 1,750 pounds. Cremation is about \$1,000 cheaper but for mid-range funerals the cost would be nearly double that amount.

It is also clear why costs were as they were in 1875, when the overhead and stock in hand in the Undertakers business of Edward William Allison, Undertaker of Elgin Street, Carlton are considered. The value of his fleet of vehicles or carriages was 209 pounds 110 shillings, one hearse 95 pounds, one large mourning coach 75 pounds, value as 23.10 pounds and plumes and accessories for horses and hearse plus office office furniture valued at 50.15 pounds.

The value of his coffins, 56 in all of varying sizes from 3 feet 6 inches to 6 feet 3 inches, was 10 shillings each plus 35 childrens at 3 shillings. Included under the heading Drapery were 2 mens 2 womens shrouds, box of quilted tassels, wading, 40 yards of Coburg black, 20 yards of blue merino and two rolls of white lining, total value of 4.12 pounds. The total value of the assets of the business were only 450.68 pounds.

While the list of assets and their value may show that Edward William Allison, Undertaker, was not over capitalized, it also reveals how the various undertakers in early Melbourne, worked in association. Edward William owed hire to other Undertakers in early Melbourne - H. Lewis, 13.76 pounds, Alfred Allison, 25 pounds 23 shillings, Mrs Joseph Allison, rent of coach and other capital repayments, Alfred Augustus Sleight 1 pounds 10 shillings and W.G. Apps 3 pounds 20 shillings. There was also an amount of 81 pounds 18 shillings 3 pence owing to Tip. Schaefer for coffin furniture.

Date of Birth
 Thomas Allison ^{28th June 1800} 31st Jan'y 1800
 Mary Allison ^{28th Jan'y 1800} 28th Jan'y 1800
Children of the above
 Thomas Allison 27th October 1828
 Mary ^{28th Jan'y 1800} 16th August 1830
 Edward William ^{28th Jan'y 1800} 10th Sept 1832
 Henry ^{28th Jan'y 1800} 10th Feb'y 1835
 James ^{28th Jan'y 1800} 26th Dec 1837
 Joseph ^{28th Jan'y 1800} 16th June 1842
 John ^{28th Jan'y 1800} 5th April 1844

Date of Birth
 Thomas Allison ^{28th Jan'y 1800} 31st Jan'y 1800
 Mary Allison ^{28th Jan'y 1800} 28th Jan'y 1800
Children of the above
 Thomas Allison 27th October 1828
 Mary ^{28th Jan'y 1800} 16th August 1830
 Edward William ^{28th Jan'y 1800} 10th Sept 1832
 Henry ^{28th Jan'y 1800} 10th Feb'y 1835
 James ^{28th Jan'y 1800} 26th Dec 1837
 Joseph ^{28th Jan'y 1800} 16th June 1842
 John ^{28th Jan'y 1800} 5th April 1844

However, it is difficult to ascertain which Funeral Director controls which office or branch as various firms still use their family trade names but may be included under Allison management.

The modern Funeral Director has a much greater social service to render to the community than simply preparing the body of the deceased for burial and attending to the last rites and disposing of the human remains in a dignified manner. The changed situation of life, as enumerated earlier, have required that the Funeral Director adapt their roles to meet the needs of the present generation.

If Edward William Allison can be taken as representing the traditional Undertaker of the late nineteenth century, then John Allison's descendants trading as John Allison/Monkhouse, could be typical of the Funeral Director of the 1990's and into the twentyfirst century and beyond. But Alfred Allison and Joseph Allison could also be examples.

The new emphasis is summed up in the message of Clive Allison, a grandson of John Allison (1844-1921) and Managing Director of John Allison/Monkhouse, in a recent newsletter as 'provide information about the various services we offer to the community'. He also states 'services which reflects the wisdom and experience accumulated over more than 150 years. From Community education and pre-arranged funeral advice, to dedicated care at the time of death, to bereavement support afterwards, we are redevoted to a quality of professional services keeping pace with changing community needs and developments throughout the world'.

The 1990 Support Services Program includes Seminars for Bereaved People, For Social Workers, For Aged Care Workers and for Teachers and School Counsellors. They also conduct Solace, a self-help association for widows and widowers of all ages as weekly support meetings in at least 12 metropolitan and provincial centres.

Brochures produced and freely available include Experiences in Grief, Helping yourself to grieve, Solace in Widowhood, Helping children cope with loss, Helping your friend to grieve and Helping a grieving workmate.

When Henry Allison began the first Allison Undertaking business in Colonial Melbourne in 1854, he had the simple philosophy 'Caring for People' now as they prepare to enter into the twenty first century, they as Funeral Directors still are 'Caring For People'. Now in an appropriate manner with professional expertise but always responsive to the needs of persons at one of the most important but distressingly threatening experiences of life, the death and loss of a loved one.

PROBATE PAPERS OF EDWARD WILLIAM'S - The Five Children's signatures
 =====

We the undersigned Legacies under the ~
 Will of Edward William Allison ~
 carpenter late of Elgin Street Carlton
 in the Colony of Victoria deceased give
 to the Executors of the said Will - Josiah
 Henry Bragier and Henry Manchester
 a Complete Clearance from all further ~
 claims they having fulfilled to our satisfaction
 all the instructions contained in the said
 Will.

Mary Louisa Holdsworth.

Emily Smith, Manchester (Witness.)
 Rosetta E. Allison.

Rosetta E. Allison (Witness)
 A. J. Bragier Emily E. Manchester

Charles B Allison

Mostly written in Edward William's hand writing

Edward William Allison ^{Date of Birth} 18th Sept. 1832
 Died Feb 9th 1862
 Ann Allison ^{2nd wife} 4th April 1834
 Married 10th July 1857 Children of the above
 William Henry ^{2nd wife} 2nd April 1856
 Mary Louisa ^{1st wife} 14th Dec. 1857
 Annie Isabella ^{3rd wife} 14th April 1859
 Arthur William ^{4th wife} 18th April 1862
 Clara Ellen ^{5th wife} 29th April 1862
 Emily Edith ^{6th wife} 18th March 1865
 Charles Edward ^{7th wife} 28th Oct. 1866
 Rosetta Elizabeth ^{8th wife} 3rd Dec. 1868
 March 1914

JOHN WILLIAM ALLEN AND ANNE MCKENNA - MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE

Marriage submitted to the District of

Registered by

Place of Birth	Place of Birth	Place of Birth	Place of Birth
1885	1885	1885	1885
John William Allen	John William Allen	John William Allen	John William Allen
1885	1885	1885	1885
John William Allen	John William Allen	John William Allen	John William Allen
1885	1885	1885	1885
John William Allen	John William Allen	John William Allen	John William Allen

Witnessed by the District of

Witnessed by the District of

Witnessed by the District of

Witnessed by the District of

Place of Birth	Place of Birth	Place of Birth	Place of Birth
1885	1885	1885	1885
John William Allen	John William Allen	John William Allen	John William Allen
1885	1885	1885	1885
John William Allen	John William Allen	John William Allen	John William Allen
1885	1885	1885	1885
John William Allen	John William Allen	John William Allen	John William Allen

Witnessed by the District of

Witnessed by the District of

Witnessed by the District of

Witnessed by the District of

SCHEDULE B.

DEATHS in the District of Lamb. Cattle

in the Colony

Place and Date of Birth	Place and Date of Birth	Place and Date of Birth	Place and Date of Birth
1885	1885	1885	1885
John William Allen	John William Allen	John William Allen	John William Allen
1885	1885	1885	1885
John William Allen	John William Allen	John William Allen	John William Allen
1885	1885	1885	1885
John William Allen	John William Allen	John William Allen	John William Allen

SCHEDULE B.

of Victoria

Registered by James Thompson

Place and Date of Birth	Place and Date of Birth	Place and Date of Birth	Place and Date of Birth
1885	1885	1885	1885
John William Allen	John William Allen	John William Allen	John William Allen
1885	1885	1885	1885
John William Allen	John William Allen	John William Allen	John William Allen
1885	1885	1885	1885
John William Allen	John William Allen	John William Allen	John William Allen



Left Edward Williams 15.3.1834-9.2.1907
arrived Australia November 1854.
Ann Ann 4.4.1834-3.1.1907
married 13.2.1855, House of St. Mary's
Chapel, Lonsdale St., Melbourne

Centre Mary Louisa born Elgarston
4.12.1837 - 2.11.1913
married Josiah Halseworth 1858



Lower Left Anne Isabella born Elgarston
4.4.1839 - 12.7.1946
married 22.5.1856 Josiah Henry Brazier

Lower Centre Sally Watts 18.3.1845 - 16.2.1903
married 30.12.1866 Henry Halseworth

Lower Right Rosetta Elizabeth 3.12.1853 - 26.2.1913
married 11.4.1900 Walter Halseworth



[illegible]

Codiril to the Will of Edward Williams Adams of 70 Elgin Street London

[illegible]

Copied to the Will of Edward William Mason of 70 Blay Street London

My school is now to build a house for the mother of Margaret of the Free School parish to my wife Elizabeth, and my land is to pay my wife Elizabeth's share of the land which she has received the said one and a half acres of land from the estate of my deceased father and the land of his estate of my wife before the said one and a half acres of land. The said one and a half acres of land is now in my wife's possession - I have the same land in my possession and the same land is now in my possession and the same land is now in my possession.

CHAPTER 5

EDWARD WILLIAM ALLISON 1832-1887 ANN BRIGHTWELL 1832-1881

Edward William had the honour of several firsts, the first of the Allison boys to migrate to Australia, the first of the newly arrived to marry, but not the first to die in their new country.

Before Edward left Camberwell, London, he was employed as a clerk with a Tea Company whose headquarters were down near the East India Docks on the north bank of the Thames.

Apart from the Passenger List of the Severn, the vessel on which he came from London and landed on November 19th 1852, there is no other documentation of his first two years in the Colony. Most likely he was one of the thousands who joined in the gold rushes which followed the discovery of gold in Central Victoria in July 1851. He no doubt followed the discoveries and went to new fields where the rush was on. This no doubt, led him Kingston where a minor rush took place in those early years.

Kingston was a small community originally held by squatters and their sheep runs until the discovery of rich alluvial leads there. However, these did not last long and it would seem that when they petered out, Edward William remained on there. Many of the disillusioned miners were seeking land and as the Government opened up land in 1854 for selection by the miners demanding land, many families settled there. Two families of interest to the Allison family were among these - Edward William and John Brightwell.

Edward William also had skills in carpentry and no doubt there was ample work in the building trade among the new settlers, the other family, John Brightwell, selected land as Kingston returned to its peaceful agricultural existence. However, it was mostly subsistence as many blocks were less than 100 acres and the farmers produced cash crops for the miners in the larger communities like Maryborough and Ballarat where industries were being established.

As well as the farmers in the district, Kingston was a small settled community with the usual small township stores and shops, the Church and Post Office, Schools and a few tradespeople like Edward William.

When the shallower alluvial field ran out, deeper lead mining was discovered in the bed of old streams long since covered over with the rich basaltic top soil from the surrounding volcanic eruptions like that of Kooroochyang and Moorakyle many centuries before. The deeper mines attracted a more settled population and in 1883 there

were more than 350 residents in Kingston - many more than the time when Allison's were there. But gradually the deep leads were worked out and Kingston resumed life as the peaceful agricultural place, the population moved away in search of other occupations.

Edward William was apparently there at Kingston in 1854, the year of the Eureka Stockade and Rebellion in near-by Ballarat in December 1854, as during that year he was courting Ann the daughter of farmer John Brightwell and his wife Hannah. Edward and Ann came to Melbourne for their marriage on 13th February 1855. Staying with Edward's brother Henry who had his undertaking business in West Melbourne.

The Marriage Certificate of Edward and Ann has the following details:-

Bridegroom	Bride
When & where married	Residence of independent Minister, Lonsdale St Melbourne
Date of Marriage	13/02/1855
Name & Surname	Edward William Allison
Condition of Practice	Bachelor
Birthplace	London
Rank or Profession	Carpenter
Age	23
Residence	North Melbourne
Parents - Name	Thomas Allison
Occupation	Mary Davis
	Undertaker
	North Melbourne
	John Brightwell
	Hannah West
	Farmer

Edward William's signature was in a very easy, free flowing style, letters regular and distinctly formed indicative of the kind of person he was, Ann's writing shows a delicacy and sensitivity.

It would appear that the Brightwell family had strong Independent convictions and connections within the Christian faith. As there was no Independent Church in the area, though there was a Church of England, they came to Melbourne to be married by the Minister of the Independent Church.

The young couple returned to Kingston, made their home, and where their 8 children were born - William Henry 1856, Mary Louisa 1857, Annie Isabella 1859 the twins Arthur William and Clare Ellen 1861, Emily Edith 1864, Charles Edward 1865 and Rosetta Elizabeth 1868. The 1860's started badly, for the family's eldest child William Henry died in 1860 aged 4. The twins Arthur William and Clare

Ellen, born in 1861, but unfortunately they both died soon after birth. Each of the ^{four} five children who grew to adulthood, married and had families of their own - these families and details are set down in later chapters.

Some of the older children, certainly the two elder girls, Mary Louisa called Louie, and Annie Isabella would have commenced their schooling at Kingston at the Church of England School which was established in 1857 at Spring Hill. In 1858 the average attendance was 21 scholars though school attendance was not compulsory and many parents did not see the advantages of education.

Education Department Records show that Spring Hill had an alternative name, that of Kingston where there was also a school. The same Education records give the fact that there had been a school in existence at Kingston since at least 1862 being conducted in the Mechanics Institute (every community, even the small ones had a Mechanic Institute) with a new school built there in 1864.

The salary of the Head Master, Mr Joshua Thomas was paid by the Board of Education for this school No 739. The School property consisted of two and half acres, 1 acre being designated the Poney Paddock as many children had to ride to school. Until a few years ago, an old weatherboard building was on the site, it had hessian and paper interior walls though some were of hand made bricks. It is not known for certain if this was the original school build in 1864.

From the Indent quoted in chapter 3, and dated 24th march 1869 between Edward William Allison, Kingston, Carpenter and Henry Allison, Melbourne, undertaker, it cannot be deduced when the family of Allison moved from Kingston, to Melbourne. The first reference in the Melbourne Alphabetical Index gives their 1872 address as 4 Lower Chatwynd Street, Motham (North Melbourne). They came to Melbourne to work for brother Henry in his Undertaking Business to gain experience before starting his own Undertaker business in Carlton.

The only other reference to an address in Melbourne in those days was Argyle Street, St Kilda, so it would seem that he was with Henry's business at Emerald Hill (South Melbourne). Previously he would have been at the Victoria Street office in West Melbourne.

On 13th October 1879, Edward William Allison signed a five year lease for a property 60 feet by 24 feet in a Right of Way off Drummond Street (near Elgin street) Carlton to establish his own Undertaking Business. At that time the family lived in 64 Elgin

Street. From there, the younger children, Emily Edith, Charles Edward and Rosetta Elizabeth would have had their schooling at the Neil Street School which was only around the corner from Elgin Street.

Carlton, when the Edward William Allison arrived, was a middle and upper class suburb, or residential district. In a document dated 1877, the address was given as Carlton near Melbourne. Some or many of the residents were business and professional people. They included the best homes in the city and eminent people like Sir Edmund Barry, the Chief Justice lived in Carlton.

Carlton had its beginning with the establishment of the Melbourne General Cemetery where some of the first Australian Allisons were buried and the Melbourne University where many of the later generations completed their tertiary education. Initially Carlton was described as 'a district dotted with native trees and with a road formed to the Cemetery'. In the 1860's ploughing matches were held regularly in the Carlton Gardens and beyond Elgin Street, cattle grazed patiently'.

So when the Allisons arrived in the late 1870's, it was of a new undeveloped though developing district still within walking distance of the centre of the city, indeed that was the only method of going from Carlton to the centre. For the next half century it was a thriving suburb as part of the City of Melbourne with its own business district in Lygon and Elgin Streets and its own culture and life style. It had a Womens Hospital, Womens Refuge, Home for Destitute Children as well as Churches and Schools.

Early in the twentieth century, it began to decline as people moved further out to the newer suburbs of Northcote, Coburg and Brunswick to be served by horse drawn trams and later cable trams. Following World War 1, this decline was accelerated by the Depression of the 1920 and 30's. Its character was again completely changed. It became a place of cheap rent, one of the inner suburbs, the houses allowed to deteriorate and a place for the criminal element of society.

After World War 2, the influx of ethnic peoples changed its character and it became an International Centre with its own culture and Festivals. Now it is being changed again with a trend to gentrification as young professionals are paying high prices for properties, re-modelling them and becoming once again, a sought after residential centre.

The Allison family only had a few years of family life together in Carlton, Mother Ann died in September 1880, the year after Edward William signed the lease, Rosetta Elizabeth was only about 12 years of age, but the older girls were married.

The photo of Edward William taken in the 1870's shows a person of determination, a strong nose dominates the face, a long face, with eyes half closed, a thoughtful expression, ears that are for hearing and understanding and from the strength of beard, a strong personality.

The Will of Edward William gives an indication of the lifestyle of a professional suburban family of the time, the home furnishings and the value of family belongings.

Two years after Mother Ann's death, Edward William Allison married Elizabeth Brazier a friend of the family who lived in Palmerston Street, one street north of Elgin Street where Allison's lived. In fact the families became more than friends, Elizabeth married Edward William and later, Elizabeth's son Josiah Henry Brazier married Edward William's daughter, Annie Isabella. Neither couple had far to go to do their courting, simply down the lane and across the street - less than 100 yards.

Edward William aged 50 years and Elizabeth Brazier aged 52 were married on 2nd November 1882 at Colin Cottage, in Neil Street, Carlton, Colin Cottage was the 'in place' for weddings at that time. Edward's address was 64 Elgin Street and Elizabeth gave her address as Station Place, Station Street, Carlton but gave her usual address as 1 Faraday Street.

After Edward William's father, Thomas died in London in 1884, Edward William received the sum of 300 pounds from the Executors of his late brother, Henry. This apparently was the money that father Thomas had given to Henry to be used to set up each of the brothers in the Undertaking business in Australia. Henry had not done this, but rather he had employed them in turn in his own business.

It can be presumed that with this money a mortgage, Edward William bought the residence in Nicholson Street, Carlton. It had a 33 feet frontage with 121 feet depth and in which daughter Emily Edith and her husband Henry Manchester lived. It was at this house that Edward William died on 9th February 1887. The cause of the death on the Certificate was a liver complaint.

The house at the time of Edward William's death was valued at eight hundred pounds but the amount owing to the mortgages, Modern Permanent Building Society for principal and interest was 593 pounds 9 shillings 9 pence. Who said that young people were any different today than they were a century ago, with regard to the size of the mortgage they were prepared to take out - in today's scale of values to that would be equivalent to a mortgage of several thousands of dollars.

Edward also believed in Life Insurance having a policy with A.M.P. (some institutions have been around for generations and centuries) for 300 pounds which had attracted bonuses of 183 pounds 6 shillings. He also had a small account of 21 pounds 50 shillings with the Lygon Permanent Building Society.

In his will Edward William had made provision for his wife Elizabeth, 100 pounds to be paid to her at the rate of 51 per week. His next thought was for his son Charles Edward, a carpenter like his father and to him he bequeathed what must have been his most treasured possession - the watch his father had given him before he left London 37 years previously. He valued the watch or his estate valued the watch as worth 4 pounds. He also left to Charles his set of carpenters tools, all that were in his workshop. The remainder of his real and personal estate was to be divided equally between his five children Mary Louisa, Annie Isabella, Emily Edith, Charles Edward and Rosetta Elizabeth.

The Allison family living in 64 Elgin Street, Carlton, were in a rented single fronted cottage in a row of terrace house, their home can still be seen in excellent condition and in a street where prices are high as young moderns are seeking such properties and renovating them into inner city residential.

The Allison stepped from the street into a narrow veranda, then into a narrow hall or passage which was lighted by the small window set above the doorway, past two small bedrooms and then opening out into the kitchen which was kitchen - living room and where they entertained their guests. The kitchen and one bedroom were the only room which had floor covering - linoleum in the kitchen and a small carpet square in the bedroom. From the back door a small yard with clothes lines stretches across, and through the rear gate leading to a stone cobbled laneway or right of way.

The Will of Edward William gives an indication of the simple but satisfying life style of a professional business family a century ago. The kitchen was the main living room where all the cooking, living and entertaining was done, the piano was in the kitchen (not every family had a piano but the Allison did). The main items or all the items in the kitchen are listed - table and cover, 7 chairs (there were 7 members of the family, no extra for visitors) cheffioniere, fender for stove or open fireplace, and the value of these were 5 pounds 10 shillings. Cutlery, crockery, cooking utensils, tin pans and saucepans and meat safe plus the luxury of a water filter were estimated to be worth 2 pounds. The laundry equipment, also included in the kitchen, though some homes did boast a separate laundry at the far end of the back yard, included wringer, clothes horse and buckets all worth 18/- eighteen shillings and these were considered kitchen equipment. As far as culture and

entertainment, there was the piano, they also had a clock and there were two pictures on the kitchen wall, the piano was valued at 10 pounds, the pictures 1 pound 10 shillings and the clock 5/- . Compare the Allison kitchen with its simple basic necessities with the modern kitchen with its electric hot plates, wall oven, microwave, dishwasher and all the electric appliances they are required for meeting modern needs. The total value of the Allison Kitchen of 1887 was 222 pounds 10 shillings.

And the bedrooms were similarly spartan but meet their needs, that of dressing and undressing and sleeping. In the main bedroom, the furniture was valued at 8 pounds 10 shillings 6 pence while in the other, it was pounds 6 pounds 4 shillings. Single or double bed palliases a flock mattress and the luxury of a hair mattress, a washstand and ware, cupboard and commode in main bedroom, toilet table, looking glass and bed linen and blankets, a pair of curtains and the rooms were complete.

The Wardrobe of the Allison business - man was valued at 5 pounds. The total value of the personal estate of Edward William Allison was 46 pounds 4 shillings 6 pence.

In 1880, about 3 years after the death of Edward William, Elizabeth Allison married for the third time, this time to John Clark. It is not known when the third husband died, but Elizabeth lived until June 1918 and 90 years of age, it was a bad heart and bronchitis which finally finished the life of the young lady born in Banbury Cross, Oxfordshire in late 1829. Elizabeth is the only one of her generation who is remembered by some of the descendants of Allison, those who were born about the beginning of the World War 1 - she is remembered as a gracious, kindly, sincere person.

The immediate story of what happened to the Undertaking business of Edward William Allison is not very clear in the minds of the family. Josiah Holdsworth who married Mary Louisa (Louie) Allison seems to have taken it over, his property was in Lygon Street, and the lane beside his office was the lane in which Allison had conducted his business. Eventually the business of Josiah Holdsworth was taken over by Joseph Allison of Sydney Road.

While the past of Allison may be rather clouded, the future of Allison is bright with hope and assurance because Edward William and Anne Allison and their five children, Mary Louisa, Annie Isabella, Emily Edith, Charles Edward and Rosetta Elizabeth found their happiness and meaning in being persons who knew what life was all about. They lived with meaning and purpose and laid a foundation for their descendants.

The manner in which succeeding generations of Allison find meaning and purpose is revealed in the succeeding chapters which follow.



Mrs. Louise Lewis, St. Joseph

Joseph H. Lewis, 1850-1912

Louis married Joseph 1868

Louis 2nd marriage Alex Webster

Left Arthur Joseph Webster, 1868-1912
taken at Park Lonsdale
about 1900, aged 70 years

Right Herman Joseph Webster, 1868-1912
and wife, Betty Stratton
married Cambridge Baptist Church
1894



CHAPTER 6

MARY LOUISA ALLISON & JOSIAH HOLDSWORTH

Mary Louisa Allison or Louie as she was known, was born at Kingston in 1857, the child of Edward William Allison and Ann Brightwell but became the eldest child on the death of her older brother in 1861. Her early life was spent at Kingston where she received her education and all the advantages of living in the country.

When the Allison family moved to Melbourne about 1870, she came with them as a young lady of about 13 years of age. She lived initially at 4 Lower Chetwynd Street, Hotham (North Melbourne) then at Argyle Street St Kilda before the family finally moved to 64 Elgin Street Carlton in 1879 when her father Edward William began his undertaking business.

It is not known if she worked in other positions than with her father in his business, it was a kind of family business in which most of the family had invested their money. There were not many opportunities for young ladies in Melbourne at that time, apart from domestic service though one of her younger sisters had become a milliner. As her father's assistant, she became very proficient and remained in the Undertaking business for the remainder of her life and that in Lygon Street, Carlton. It was in the trade that she met her husband, Josiah Holdsworth and whom she married in 1888.

While not much information is known about the early years of Louie, a great deal of information is available about Josiah. In 1908, while the family were on holidays at Cowes, Philip Island, Josiah began to write a Diary of Events of his life, that was December 3th 1908.

Josiah wrote "My Life - born of humble parents on 26th August 1856 Abbey Street, Bethnal Green Road London East my father George Holdsworth formerly of Yorkshire was a book binder often employed by Truscott & Co., who bound books for the late Queen Victoria and the present King Edward VII".

His mother was Emily Boxall of London East 'a dressmaker of the better class for the upper classes for them in their own homes'. His mother had died when Josiah was about 14 or 15 years of age and it would appear that he then decided to join the Royal Navy.

Josiah saw service in Her Majesty's Fleet, serving for a considerable time on the Victory, then 4 years and 8 months on the 'smart 12 gun Corvette Volaspe as a Petty Officer'. Following this, he was on the Excellent as Seaman Gunner and Instructor. He won

promotion to First Class and transferred to the Inconstant on which ship he was in Hong Kong in January 1882. He was a part of the Fleet which was in the Far East to maintain the British supremacy in the far outposts of the Empire. He was a part of the British Empire forces that patrolled the Empire in distant lands and waters.

Eventually he purchased his discharge for the sum of 12 pounds and after a 6 months leave in London, embarked on the Merchant Ship Velore. Leaving London and his father and brothers and sister, on 25th September 1882 as a passenger, arriving in Melbourne on 11th February 1883. Josiah had been in Melbourne at least once previously while he served on the Inconstant on 23rd May 1881. He must have liked Melbourne as a possibly venue for the rest of his life.

When he arrived he only had 11 pounds in his pocket. He tells of the first week in his new home city 'after 6 weary days I obtained work at Patterson Laing & Bruce in Flinders Lane, to learn everything afresh. I stayed there 3 years. (Patterson Laing & Bruce was a Wholesale Mens Warehouse). He was always a person with an eye to the future, and within two years of his arrival, he had taken out two life insurance policies to the value of 300 pounds - a sizable amount in those days.

It would have been about 1886, when Josiah, still thinking about future prospects answered an advertisement inserted by Edward William Allison Undertake of 64 Elgin Street, Carlton, for an assistant in his business. Edward William was a sick man (liver disease) daughter Louie seemed to be the main person running the business with the help of some of the other Allison brothers of Edward William who were also in the same line of business.

The attraction of the business opportunities and the attractiveness of the Boss' daughter and Josiah obtained the position. So began the association of Holdsworth with the Undertaking business, as an association which spanned 4 generations and more than 80 years.

Josiah and Louie were engaged and married in 1888. However, following Edward William's death in 1887, Josiah was appointed by the Executors of the will, Josiah Henry Brazier and Henry Manchester, Brothers-in-law of his wife, Louie, as Manager of the business, until it was sold.

However, the new owner, Mr Wallis was not a good manager, 'rather wasteful' and apparently the business began to have financial difficulties, so Josiah took it over on 1st September 1888 with capital of 160 pounds, stock valued at 521 pounds and a loan of 300 pounds repayable at 9% 'but could pay it off any amount every three months I soon cleared it off'.

Josiah was a shrewd business man and during the land boom of the later 1880's and early 90's he, like a lot of others at the time, invested in lands. Among his purchases were land at Burnley, a block in Lygon Street, Carlton at 182 Lygon Street with cottage valued at 150 pounds and land and buildings at 342 Lygon Street, for 185 pounds 12 shillings 6 pence.

Then in the mid-1890's the inevitable bust after the land boom, 'I started again paid 2/6 in the pound the balance and offering interest but none of my creditors would take any'.

However in the first decade of the twentieth century, between 1907 and 1911, Josiah was back in the property market again. His purchases included land and building at 659 Nicholson Street, North Carlton 525 pounds, land and two storied double fronted shops, cottage at 378-382 Lygon Street 2,750 pounds - a loan for 2,200 pounds to finance this debt repayable at 4% over 5 years. There was also a block of land at Coburg, Salisbury Street, 60 feet frontage at 5/- a foot on deposit of pounds with monthly payments of pounds, another block in same street for 8/- a foot but two years monthly later a third adjoining block for 10/- a foot. These blocks were in the names of his sons Frank and Arthur.

With the purchase of the three blocks or shops in 378-382 Lygon Street, this property became the headquarters of the Josiah Holdsworth Undertaking business and family home. Succeeding generations lived there - Josiah and Louie and their three children, Arthur Josiah and Mabel and their four children and Norman Josiah and Betty and their three children. So four generations of Holdsworth with a Christian name of Josiah lived in the home - Josiah the original one born 1845 but great grandsons Steven Josiah Holdsworth born in 1972 would have been born elsewhere.

Rodney Holdsworth born 1945, a great grandson of Josiah worked in the business with his father, Norman who died in 1969. Rodney continued on until the business was sold in 1971 to Joseph Allison of Sydney Road Brunswick. Joseph Allison was founded by Joseph Allison, a brother of Edward William Allison, the original Joseph 1837-1886 had worked with Rodney's great grandmother Louie Holdsworth, (see Allison) almost a century before. It was only the business which was sold to Joseph Allison, the property was sold separately. Rodney continued to work for Joseph Allison for a number of years.

It is interesting to note that the Joseph Allison who was managing Joseph Allison in 1971, was son of the original Joseph Allison, the founder of the business. At that time Joseph was in his eighties and Rodney in his twenties, three generations of Allison apart.

Another interesting but not really important thing about Holdsworth Undertakers is the new building which was built for their business in 380 Lygon Street. On the facade of the concrete building, the name HOLDSWORTH is spelt out in large concrete lettering, and the name is still a landmark in Lygon Street.

Betty Holdsworth, the widow of Norman Josiah Holdsworth 1913-1969, a grandson of Josiah, and the oldest surviving Holdsworth, is the one who can remember hearing about the early Holdsworth families. Her source was 'Pop', Arthur Josiah Holdsworth her father-in-law.

In a recent taped conversation she said 'Pop' could talk for hours - he wearied us - but now I wish I could remember some of the things he talked about'. But she does remember his words 'when he Josiah came out from England to Australia, he met this Allison girl who was managing her father's business'. This was Edward William Allison, Undertaker of Elgin Street, in the shop, a single fronted shop.

T.V. advertisements sometime ago for John Allison/Monkhouse featuring horse drawn hears, reminded Betty of the horse drawn carriages of Josiah Holdsworth. She never saw them in use by Josiah but remembers an old hearse in the back of the garage at 380 Lygon Street. It was still in immaculate, pristine condition even though it had long been superseded by motor vehicle.

The new fashioned motorized vehicles, and Josiah Holdsworth Arthur was among the first to introduce them, seemed not as dignified, sedate or immediately appropriate as the horse drawn carriages and they were certainly much noisier.

The steady clip-clop of the horse's painted hooves and their metal shoes, striking the hard pavement seemed exactly the tempo and the soft accompaniment to the stately cortege. The ornate plumes on the bobbing heads of the well-groomed shiny black pair of horse, in the harness that had been freshly blackened for each outing, and the shiny metal, highly polished. The handsome wood work of the hand carved woodwork of the carriage in its sombre black, painted scrolls on woodwork and glistening glass, added to the decorum. Then with the driver complete in mourning suit and shiny top hat, all combined as a perfect setting for the serious occasion.

Not that the Undertakers life was all serious and solemn - the Annual Undertakers Picnic was something worth waiting for and to be thoroughly enjoyed and remembered. And then there were the business meetings and trade socials - the Undertakers seemed to be 'the set' in Melbourne at the time.

For the Holdsworth business, it seemed to cover most of Melbourne at that time and one page of the Register at the Melbourne General Cemetery, three out of the four registrations of burials recorded, were conducted by Josiah Holdsworth.

But like all humans even Undertakers have to die and be buried. The funeral arrangements for those early generation Holdsworths were carried out by Joseph Allison who seemed to be the family Undertaker.

After Josiah's death, Louise Holdsworth married again, her second husband being Axel Nobelius of the nurseryman firm and they enjoyed many years of happiness together in the eastern suburbs.

This is the Family Listing of Mary Louisa Allison and Josiah Holdsworth:

MARY LOUISA ALLISON 1857-1937		1st Marriage 1888 JOSIAH HOLDSWORTH 1856-1911	
1. Arthur Josiah Holdsworth 1888-1977		1912 MABEL HANNAH GLEDHILL 1888	
1. Norman Josiah H. 1913-1969 m. 1941 Betty Stratton 1912	1. Sandra H. 2. Rodney J.H. m. 1969 Marilyn Howell 1946	1943 1945 1946 1977	1. Louise H. 1970 2. Steven H. 1972 3. Jane H.
	3. Grace H. m. 1970 Gail Smedley	1946 1947	1. Melanie H. 1971 2. Lisa H. 1976 3. Andrew H. 1983
2. Daughter died before age 2			
3. Frank David H. 1. 1916-43	Jean Honora H. 1972 m. 1966 Phillip Dunstan 1943	1942	1. Glen Dunstan 1971 2. Brook Dunstan
m. 1942 - 2002 Honora Harley			
4. Ralph H. 1918 m. Evelyn			

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 2. <u>FRANK HOLDSWORTH</u>
1881-1885
Pearl | 1. John H.
2. Valerie M. |
| 3. <u>LESLIE HOLDSWORTH</u>
1893 | 1. Daughter (adopted) |

MARY LOUISA HOLDSWORTH 1837

2nd m. 1912 Axel Nobelius

Of the three children of the marriage of Louie and Josiah Holdsworth, the eldest Arthur Josiah, the name Josiah was carried on as a second name for at least the next four generations, the fourth being Rodney's son, Steven Josiah born 1872. They also carried on the Holdsworth Undertaking business to the third generation.

Arthur Josiah was born at Carlton on 15th August 1888. Later he married Mabel Hannah Gledhill at Abbotsford, the details on the Marriage Certificates are as follows:

No in Register	13	
When and where	St Phillip's Abbotsford	July 16th 1912
Name & Surname	Arthur Josiah Holdsworth Mabel Hannah Gledhill	
Condition of Parties	bachelor	Spinster
Birthplace	Carlton	Abbotsford
Rank or Profession	undertaker	Milliner
Age	23	23
Residence	Carlton Lygon Street	Manzie St
Abbotsford	Josiah Holdsworth	David Gledhill
Parents name	Mary Louisa Allison	Jemima Isles
Occupation	deceased	Bookbinder WOOL CARDER

Ceremony according to the rites of the Church of England.

As well as Arthur Josiah, there were two other children of Louie and Josiah, Frank who married Pearl and Leslie. It is known that Frank was an Undertaker being the manager of Gentle and Holdsworth in Park Street, South Melbourne. Frank had been born in 1891 and died about 15 years ago. There were two children in the family, John who was a florist in South Yarra but who later sold the business to Kevin O'Neil a popular Melbourne florist specializing in high class work. John was a very pleasant, likeable person, a good dresser and very popular, but it is not known if he ever married. The other child was Valerie but no knowledge is available about her.

Leslie born in 1893 the youngest of the three children, married and though they had no children he and his wife adopted a daughter.

So the Holdsworth family name is being carried on by the descendants of Arthur Josiah and Mabel. Their eldest child, Norman Josiah was born at Carlton on 27th March 1913 and there were three other children, a daughter who died before she was two years old, Frank 1916 and Ralph born 1918.

Norman became the third generation Holdsworth to own the Holdsworth business in Lygon Street. He married Emily Elizabeth Stratton or Betty as she is known and loved by so many people. Betty was born on 26th July 1912 and now in her mid to late 70's is a remarkable person, positive, active and alert but not quite as physically capable as she once was. A photo of the couple as they left the Baptist Church, Camberwell on their wedding day, 25th October 1941, shows a happy couple stepping out into life, full of joy and happiness for the day and a look of anticipation for the future.

Betty lost her husband, Norman while he was still a young man, comparatively, in his early fifties, his death being on the 19th June 1969. The three children of Betty and Norman, Sandra Rodney and Graeme were grown up at the time of their father's death.

The family have cherished photos of earlier generations. A studio photo of Mary Louisa Allison reveals a bright happy person, head slightly turned, an inquisitive look and a disarming smile. Her full length frock, padded shoulders, tightly bodiced bosom, wrist length tight fitting sleeves buttoned at the wrists and the full layered skirt with five rows of flounces drawn up towards the hips, made her an imposing figure. Her large crowned hat with narrow turned up brim, lace collar and long umbrella, were her accessories.

Another photo is of Josiah Holdsworth, 1856-1912, a mature person toward the last years of the nineteenth century, in his early 40's. His full facial expression shows the strong nose, wide high intelligent forehead, crowned with dark hair, eyes that attract and lips breaking into a ready smile. The butterfly starched collar and wide tie are matched by a bizarre high buttoned waistcoat of the period (no man was correctly dressed unless he had the popular waistcoat). He appears as a justly proud person and the two medals on his left breast show his courage and bravery, represent the years of service in Her Majesty's Navy about 1870-1882. His left hand carries a large signet ring on the small finger, the mark of a successful business man.

There is another photo, very relaxed but very confidently looking forward. This is of Arthur Josiah Holdsworth taken about 1867-68, when he was about 70 and on holidays at Port Lenadale. The side view is of a mature man with a look of satisfied achievement behind him, but still a virile person, strong facial features, sensitive nose, determined chin, the hairline receding a little and the red

hair being replaced by a dignified silver, the eyes, still penetrating but overshadowed by distinct eyebrows, but the same twinkle in the corner of the eye. His head is erect, a confident person who had faced life and is satisfied with his achievements.

There is an intriguing piece of information in a letter from the Secretary of the Royal Naval Veterans Association, the address at head is 144 Rouse Street, Port Melbourne. It states 'I am writing this to your home address and not your 'Country Seat' at Stoney Point'. Rather Old English What!. But it also refers to Josiah's generosity. The Association had a 'Tarpenlin Muster' for entertainment expenses in connection with the visit of H.M.S. 'Powerful'. The muster provided a total of 2 pounds 13 shillings 3 pence from the 17 members present at the meeting and indicated that Josiah Holdsworth's donation was 9/9 - generosity What!.

But back to the family of Josiah and Louie, or rather the family of Norman Josiah and Betty. Before their marriage, Betty worked in the office at Ball & Welch, Norman was an Undertaker, but after marriage Betty was fulltime mother to Sandra, Rodney and Graeme, though at the same time, doing her share in the office work of the family business.

Of the children, Sandra Kaye was born at Richmond on 19th March 1943 but lived until 1971 at 380 Lygon Street, she now lives at Gordon Street Kew. In her childhood she remembers her grandparents, Arthur Josiah and Mabel, living in a separate flat at 380 Lygon Street until they retired to 'Rothsay', Nepean Highway, Ascendale. She also remembers the fabulous holidays spent there with the grandparents each year until the later 1960's.

Influences in her life, apart from parents and grandparents, were the childhood years spent in the Church of Christ Lygon Street. A great interest was in swimming and from 8 to 16 years of age, many happy hours were spent in the club at Olympic Pool, Batman Avenue. The whole family were involved in the swimming, parents, Norman and Betty in administration and the three children in swimming for pleasure and competition.

Sandra represented Victoria in the Australian Swimming Championships at Sydney in 1956, the year of the Olympic and mother Betty was the Team Manageress. A stage in her education, to Sandra, education is a lifelong process, was reached in 1960 when she joined the Accounts of a Commonwealth Government Department and served in that capacity for 6 years.

Then followed a working holiday overseas, London working on and off for the next 12 years. On return to Australia, she became a book-keeper and after learning the usual routine of that period, returned to study and adapted well to the amazing developments in office equipment and methods with computers and all the essential attachments. She still continues to up-date her knowledge.

Second child, Rodney Josiah Holdsworth, was born at Richmond on 24th January 1945, spent his early life at Lygon Street, married Marilyn Maxwell Howell at Coburg on 15th February 1969. They lived at Greensborough, Rodney working in the family business, managing it after his father's death in 1969, and when the goodwill and furnishings were purchased by Joseph Allison of Brunswick, worked for that firm. When Joseph Allison opened a branch in Essendon, Rodney managed that office before moving to Sydney.

There are three children of Rodney and Marilyn, Louise Julia born 31st January 1970, Steven Josiah born 6th July 1972 family loyalty and sentiment as the proud parents gave their children names of their great grandparents. Their third child born 11th February 1977 was named Jane Elizabeth. The children have all done well at school, Louise passing at year 12 and now a student nurse, Steven reached year 10 and an apprentice fitter and turner while youngest, Jane is still a student.

Rodney has always been a keen sportsman, either in the water, mainly surf and in Australia Rules football, he played football with Carlton seconds and is the Sydney Swans Senior Team Manager. He is also a Life Member of the Point Lonsdale Surf Club and a State member of the Victorian Surf Lifesaving Club. He was in the funeral Director business when he first came to Sydney, but after his term with the Sydney Swans, he became a self-employed sales representative. Wife Marilyn works for the firm of Joyce Redding.

The third child of Betty and Norman Josiah, Graeme William was born in 1946, became an architect, married Gail Smedley and there were three children - Melanie, Liza and Andrew.

Back to the previous generation of Holdsworth, the third child of Arthur Josiah and Mabel was named Frank David and born in 1916. He became a Police Officer in the Victorian Police Force and early in World War 2, joined the Royal Australian Air Force training to become a Flying Officer. On 6th December 1941, Frank married Honora Jean Harley who had been born at Preston on 15th October 1916. Nora was a trained nurse at the Royal Melbourne Hospital.

Their daughter, Jean Honora was born on the 29th September 1942 and only saw her father a few times before he was shipped overseas. He

was seconded to the Royal Air Force in England. Jean was educated at Ormiston Girls School, Mont Albert before attending Swinburne College and completing a Diploma in Art.

A photo of Flying Officer Frank Holdsworth taken in front of his twin engined "Warwick" aircraft is a sad reminder of the many Australian boys who lost their lives in the cause of freedom, something that the present generation of Australian can so often take for granted. Frank a navigator and his crew were in England in 1943, taking-off for the Middle East when their aircraft crashed. Frank and crew payed the supreme sacrifice. They are buried together in Christchurch England. Frank was part of the "Air Training Scheme" in Canada specialising in air-sea rescue work. He was not only a national hero but a family hero as well, upholding the Allison tradition of duty, the cause of freedom and the disregard for personal safety.

A War Widow since 1943, but rather than this having been inhibiting, Nora has found it as an enlarging field of service. She has spent considerable time teaching weaving with War Widows Guild, then returned to nursing until 1984. This is more than 50 years of dedicated service and later has been involved with persons who are blind or are suffering from Alzheimer Disease. Nora now lives at Moorabark a new eastern suburb of Melbourne.

Nora's daughter Jean, ~~qualified~~ as a teacher in 1961 with special qualifications ~~for~~ the intellectually disabled. She married Philip Dunstan, a Thornbury boy on 23rd April 1966. Husband Philip is a commercial artists and Art teacher while Jean is now in ~~the~~ ~~administration~~ with the intellectually disabled. Philip and Jean worked for two years in Babul teaching in an all native school.

Since marriage she and Phillip and family of two children have lived at Moorabark an eastern suburb of Melbourne. Son Glen Frank was born on 18th February 1971, educated at Moorabark Primary and High Schools and is now studying architecture at R.M.I.T. while second son, Brook Martin born 9th May 1972, is also at R.M.I.T. doing Applied Science and Photography.

Growing up for Jean was happy with holidays at Grandparents, Holdsworth and cousins at Aspendale. She was a ~~successful~~ ~~competitor~~ at Swimming Carnivals with the Holdsworth cousins, Sandra, Rodney and Graeme. She particularly recalls many happy hours spent in her grandparents library at ~~Green~~ ~~Street~~.

Now Jean's whole family love the out-door life-camping in the outback, and walking in and exploring National Parks, bush walking and cross country skiing with the children, Glen and Brook into kyaking and cycling. It seems that all the family are involved in tennis and basketball.

Jean too, is expert in wool crafts, spinning and weaving and has been responsible for in-service training of Technical teachers in this area. At present she is running a retail confectionary shop in Lilydale for intellectually handicapped adults with amazing results. She also finds time in her busy demanding life for involvement in the local community environment group and is trained and accredited to Grade 2 in both St John's and St Andrews First Aid.

The family business of Josiah Holdsworth, which had served the people of Carlton and other areas of Melbourne and some of the photos of Josiah Holdsworth in his top hat and morning dress and extra long frock coat. Leading extra long funeral processions to the Melbourne General Cemetery are impressive. The horses drawn carriages of the mourners, vanish into the distance, bear witness to the popularity of the firm in the business in Melbourne during the early days of the present century.

The taking over of the business activities of the Holdsworth business are vividly recalled by Roderick McKenzie, a long-time member of the firm of Joseph Allison. Joseph Allison, a son of the original founder of Joseph Allison, an old man in his eighties, having been born at Kingston in 1870, was still the manager. Rod recalls the old man Holdsworth, that would have been Arthur Josiah, 1888-1977 a man then in his 80's, coming to see Joseph at Sydney Road, Brunswick to discuss the possibility of an arrangement. There was a certain sadness in the demeanour of Arthur Josiah as the arrangements were made. He had recently in 1969 lost his eldest son, Norman Josiah, and now the business he had inherited from his father, Josiah, was to pass from family control.

The family of Mary Louise Allison and Josiah Holdsworth have made and are still making their contribution to family and community. It will be interesting to compare their achievement and life style and what they have accomplished, with that of the other Allison families.



Below Josephine Holdsworth leads a Funeral Procession along Lygon Street.
 The horses are in step but not with Josephine

Josephine Holdsworth (nee Allison) taken about 1914 by her son. She was a good girl who went to her place Marie Richards (nee Baxter) on the birth of her son Allen in June 1900, on the back she had written 'God bless you and your treasure'.

Below Josephine Holdsworth first Undertaking Business 380 Lygon Street. She was the daughter of E. H. Allison. Josephine and Louis had worked with Edward William and after Edward William's death in 1887, Josephine was manager. Later purchased the business goodwill and moved from Right of Way off Drummond Street, to Lygon Street.

Josephine was into property and had at least three different shop fronts in Lygon Street, the main business being 380 Lygon Street. Some the Holdsworth business was carried on until about 1970 when it was taken over by Josephine Allison.

Below right Frank Holdsworth 1914-1943
 (third from left)

Frank is pictured with his 'Warwick' Aeroplane and his team together in training in Canada. They were taking off from an airfield in England in September 1943, when the plane crashed killing all the crew. They were all buried together in Christ Church England.



CHAPTER 7

ANNIE ISABELLA ALLISON 1859-1946

Josiah Henry Brazier

Annie Isabella Allison was a distinctive person in her own right but is perhaps remembered for her wonderful support and encouragement and her great influence in the family. Her husband was the man who appeared in public positions, in the work force, and in the Church and community. But Annie Isabella was always the great support behind the man.

The third child of Edward William and Ann Brightwell born at Kingston as all the other Allison family in Central Victoria where she had her early education. She came with the rest of the family, father mother and five children about 1870 when she was about 11 or 12 years of age. Whether she continued her education after coming to Melbourne is not known, but could have gone to the school at Motham (North Melbourne) for a year or so.

Mary Louise the oldest Allison daughter seemed to have been her father's right hand man, assisting him in his Undertaking business and it was probable that the second daughter, would be her mother's assistant and helping to care for the younger members of the family. That often seemed to be the role of the daughters in these days.

At least she gave her rank as 'Domestic' on her Marriage Certificate when she married Josiah Henry Brazier on 22nd May 1884, at a private residence in Carlton according to the forms of the Wesleyan Church. Possibly the young couple could have known each other when they were little younger. In 1876, they had both lived in Carlton, Annie at 64 Elgin Street and Josiah at 76 Palmerston Street, just down the lane running north of Elgin Street. At the time of their marriage, Annie Isabella was still living at 64 Elgin Street, though Josiah Henry's residence was given as Motham.

Both the young people gave their age as 25 with Josiah Henry being described as 'timber worker' and Annie as Domestic. The birth place of the couple was both in Central Victoria, Annie at Kingston and Josiah at South Muckleford about 20 miles away, his father was, at that time, a farmer there. Though at the time of marriage, Josiah's father was described as a Saw Mill Proprietor.

It was with his father that he learned the timber trade in the family mill at Grantville on Western Port. Josiah remained in the timber trade all his life, his sons also and his grandsons as well.

Josiah had an interesting family background. His parents, George and Elizabeth Brazier had come from Banbury, Oxfordshire, England in 1834, with their eldest daughter, a second daughter was born while they resided in Collingwood in 1855. Then they moved to South

Muckleford, were mentioned in Book 'A century of methodism' as 'good workers at South Muckleford, Wesleyan Church'. All the family had spent a year back in England in 1869 - probably when they sold their South Muckleford Farm. They had re-visited Banbury Cross where Elizabeth had been born and also Southport near Birmingham, where Josiah's father was born and where the Brazier's were farmers and tradesman for centuries as metal workers.

On return they settled in Palmerston Street where they remained in rented house until after father George's death in 1877. It is interesting to recall, that when George made his will in 1876, he gave his address as 'Carlton, near Melbourne'.

After their marriage in 1884, Annie isabella - who was affectionately known as Bella, and Josiah Henry known as 'Siah' made their home at Smith Street, Kensington. Their home had the sweet name of Daphne Cottage, self-explanatory.

It was a double fronted cottage, typical of the house design of the period, a bull nosed veranda, passage down the centre, bedrooms on each side, and the dining room and kitchen toward the rear. The wash-house and bathroom was in one corner of the back yard with the lavatory in the other and right on the rear of their allotment. This was for easy access for their nightman who, once a week, rendered his service. They were at this home when their first child, Elsie Emma was born on 1885, 14th June and the twins, William Clifford and George Henry on 6th June 1887.

At Kensington, Josiah was the Superintendent of the Methodist Sunday School or the Wesleyan as it was until the union of the Methodist Societies in 1902, and a Class Leader - all Wesleyan members and adherents were placed under Class Leader for the sharing of their Christian experience and growth in their Christian life. These were small intimate groups, no more than 12 members in any one Class which met weekly for Bible study, prayer and the sharing of their experiences. Another feature was that each member was expected to contribute one penny a week. The Class was described as a 'desire to turn from your sin, faith in Jesus Christ for salvation, a going onto perfection and a penny a week'. These meetings were held in the home of Siah and Bella as were many other meetings of the church and Sunday School.

Siah was a big man in every sense of the word. Physically he was an imposing figure, standing over six feet tall, broad shoulders, and erect bearing, almost majestic and commanded attention where ever he went. He had earned the respect of his fellow work mates becoming foreman of Grundy in Brunswick and for his service in the Church, he was awarded a Certificate honouring his 40 Years of service at

Kensington, Wandong, Brunswick, Sydney Road, and Noojee, while he and Bella were with Elsie Ermine and her family there and again back at Sydney Road, Brunswick.

Many of the photos of the time indicate the respect of the Brazier family in the various places where they lived. But it seemed to be that they made their most notable contribution at Brunswick Methodist. The whole family seemed to be involved, Siah and Bella were leaders of the Sunday School classes and Youth Groups, Sunday School classes were held in their home in Victoria Street, and parties, had gatherings for young people. The fact that they had three young people of their own, Elsie Ermine, William Clifford and George Henry who each were leaders in their own right, assisted and most of them were members of the Church Choir. The other activity of the Sunday School which brought Josiah Henry great satisfaction was the Annual Sunday School picnic. This presented Siah with the wonderful opportunity of meeting the members of the Bible Class and Sunday School classes in a less formal atmosphere than in the structure class setting. He was able to demonstrate with great conviction that the Christian faith and its application to everyday living was a natural and wonderful experience. Because his faith was so real to him he had no difficulty in telling the young people about his Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, but he also could demonstrate that it was an appropriate life style full of real meaning and purpose for daily living, life was not theory but practical reality. His was a faith that was a natural and effective aspect of his life and his great desire was to share this with the young people.

The family still have the original Certificate of the 40 years service. They also have a photo taken in 1913 of 4 generations of Brazier. It includes Grandma Elliot. Granny Elliot as she was known to everybody had been Mrs George Brazier, nee Mander from Hanbury Cross in Oxfordshire, but had also been Mrs Edward William Allison from 1882-1887 and then later had married John Clark. She is a person reminiscent of Queen Victoria, in fact she is almost identical with that Queens, being born a few years before Queen Victoria and surviving her by a decade. She represents all the qualities and virtues of that Victorian period and laid the foundation for the values and standards of the family.

Elizabeth has a full length black gown, over a fulsome figure, a sweet face, a lacey black bonnet and a handsome black shawl draped around her shoulder.

Her son Josiah Henry Brazier, towers over her, tall, erect, broad shouldered a picture of majestic strength, a strong person, while a little slyly next to him is the demure Isabelle, reaching almost to

his shoulder, in fact her left shoulder is not very much above the head of thier eldest daughter, Elsie Ermina Richards, seated. The dainty white blouse above the dark skirt, is supporting a delicate high collar and neat bow. Everything about her speaks of delicacy and daintyness, soft and gentle. Elsie Ermine a strong determined 27 or 28 years old proudly holds her babe, Hubert Laurence who is oblivious of it all, he is only a few months old, but now 70 plus years later, Hubert is intelligently involved in so many worthwhile things. Proudly husband Robert Richards, a little taller than Annie Isabella, stands hands on hips a broad smile spreads across his face, a look of extreme satisfaction at being part of the Allison Brazier family.

The photo is taken in the lounge room of Josiah Henry and Annie Isabella's home 'Ferngrove' 6, Victoria Street, Brunswick - no-it was called the dining room and on the walls are two pictures, a family group and a bush scene, family and bush or similar were important to Brazier.

The Brazier family spirit was knit by very strong bonds of love and loyalty and all the photos of the century and the early years of the twentieth, demonstrate these strong family bonds.

The young couple probably taken in the late 1880's, Bella soft and loveable, with the motherly touch, Biah tall, erect, broadshouldered, showing gorgeous manliness and undoubted physical, mental and spiritual strengths. Then the children, there is no photo of Elsie Ermina as a young child, but the twins, William Clifford and George Henry, taken early in their second year, almost identical, hands clasped almost the same manner, the same shaped faces but each turned and George Henry, slightly in different directions. Then in a later shot about 1900, the three children, Elsie Ermina quite a grown-up young lady 15 years, seated her black dress to just below her knees, tightly belted, puff sleeves almost to her elbows and then tight fitting down to the wrists and fastened with a series of buttons. But it is her face which attracts, an open one, extremely intelligent but sincerely hones her hair drawn tightly away from her face, as if her whole life could be lived open to other people. Her lace up boots on strong feet that would support her body and life for nearly 90 years. She was a person who at this stage, showed that she would attract people and as her diary of life story written about 70 years later, indicated that was just what she was.

The twins, William Clifford and George Henry, identically dressed, brightly scrubbed faces, ties tied in loose full bows, short high-buttoned coats, trousers to below their knees and socks which reached above the knees. The hand position of each is

characteristic. The boys have one hand in similar position, their faces are facing in different directions but for the other hand William C. has his left resting on Elsie Ermina's shoulder, a kind of dependence, Elsie has her right hand on George Henry's head, a kind of big sisterly gesture or a kind of prophetic indication of her influence in the life of others, George Henry's hand is on the floor, in a supportive attitude, perhaps he was self-sufficient or the independent one. There is the strong family liveliness but also the distinct personality of each.

The family group, Josiah Henry, 1838-1929 Annie Isabella 1859-1945 and the three children, presumed to have been taken about 1910, Elsie Ermina 1885-1975, William Clifford 1887-1928 and George Henry 1887-1962, again reveals the familyness as they are all linked together yet each standing separately, erect, patently honest persons of character, all able to look the world squarely in the eye, nothing to hide and yet persons who are available to be known and to whom others could relate.

Josiah Henry Brazier continued for the remainder of his working life at Grundy's Timber Merchants in Sydney Road, Brunswick. It was a large business establishment with more than 60 employees, in their mill, seasoning works and showrooms.

For some of his retirement, Siah and Bella lived at Noojee with Elsie Ermina and family - they were there during the bush fires of 1926 and working with Robert and the other menfolk and womenfolk of the valley to save their homes. This apparently taxed, his physical strength and from then on he had to be careful in the amount of exertion that he asked of his body. They returned to Coburg and it was there he died on 1929. Annie Isabella lived on there for a while before spending her last 6 years at the home of daughter Elsie Ermina, 30 Jessie Street, Coburg, she died there aged 86.

Annie Isabella Brazier (nee Allison) was a first generation Allison born in Australia and Josiah Henry Brazier was also a first generation son of an English migrant family, and both will always be remembered for the contribution they made to family and community and in the creative influences they left as a legacy for their increasing number of descendants.

Annie Isabella was a wonderful support and encourager of her husband but also had that motherly influence of tenderness and love in the family. Many of her grandchildren and great grandchildren can remember her as the gentle old lady in her mid-eighties living at Jessie Street, sitting quietly in her favorite chair-a gentle sweet lady always neatly dressed, carefully groomed hair mostly pulled away from the face to reveal that charming smile and the sympathetic understanding look and the ease with which she related to them.

Josiah Henry was a big man with his manly strength, firm discipline and sharing his Christian experience and realistic faith for living in family, church and community. He always saw himself as the servant of his Lord and Master, Jesus Christ and as a person who took life with a sense of respect and responsibility.

The children of Annie Isabella and Josiah Henry Brazier, Elsie Ermina, William Clifford and George Henry have accepted from their parents that same sense of meaning and purpose in life and have carried on the Allison - Brazier tradition of wholesome living, involvement and commitment.

ELSIE ERMINA BRAZIER 1885-1975

Elsie Ermina Brazier was a fascinating person who in 1970 at the grand age of 85 years, was asked to write an account of her life - 'to record some details and experiences of my life', compiled a document of almost 70 pages. (All elder family members should keep or make a diary of events - a wonderful source of valuable information for posterity). Elsie Ermina was never a person to do things by half, so the dates and times in some instance, the recorded details of family life. It is a tremendously impressive document, often so personal that they seem to belong within the immediate family, that it would be difficult to share the intimacy of them all.

They reveal an intensely involved person whose faith and life influence was felt by persons from many parts of the world, she herself and her home seemed almost like a 'centre' to which persons gravitated and receiving something were able to go out into the world with hope and courage.

For Elsie Ermina, the Christian Faith was so important, she was a person of intense spirituality and understanding. Her mental ability even at that age, was remarkable, and her circle of friends, never ending. Her writing also indicate her great and loving concern for the fellowship of the Church and her own family.

She was always forthright in expressing her opinions and especially her spiritual convictions, there was only black and white, no grays, that at times she may have appeared to have been a little impatient or even abrasive with those who did not share her opinions or differed from her. But it must be admitted that she was a marvelous witness for the Christian faith and delighted to share this with others.

She must have known that she was a special child for she read in the Family Bible recorded in her father's handwriting 'Elsie Ermina born Smith Street, Kensington on 23rd March 1885'. He later confirmed this from the Register of Births, the information being supplied by her mother to the Registrar.

The earliest photos of Elsie Ermina was when she was about 12 years old, the time when she had become aware that boys older than herself were interested in her and sought out her company. She enjoyed their friendship. (Extract from her diary).

She experienced in the late 1890's, the trauma of leaving her friends when her family moved from Kensington to Wandong. But also there was the joy of making new friends. This ability to make friends easily was a characteristic of her whole life.

She and her family enjoyed the three years of Wandong-the Church and the School and especially Elsie Ermina because it was here that she, at a mission, experienced, as she described it 'I made my decision to give my life to Jesus Christ.' She confesses, 'I cried, a special farewell and gifts, a music case from my school friends.'

Of being a young lady of 15 in the new large furnished house in Victoria Street, she records, 'My, did I have some dusting to do, those ornaments and mirrors, great sideboards, dining room and bedroom suites and ironing with the treadle machine. But life was not all housework, she continued the music lessons begun at Wandong, learned shorthand then millinery, some dressmaking, fancy work and also First Aid, both St Andrews and St John's.

The First War 1914-1918 presented Elsie Ermina with a new challenge. She became part of a team of a emergency hospital and became the Senior Nurse.

Regarding marriage, she had her own ideas 'I would never marry a snacker and he must be a Christian'. After many spurned would be suitors, along came Robert Grant Richards. He was a local boy whose parents had come from Cornwall. They often cycled together, and each day he called in as he walked to the offices of New Zealand, Loan in the city. He was earning money to buy a selection in Gippsland and later joined the staff of R.N. Grundy, next door to Elsie Ermina, for 18 months before going to Noojee.

The happy couple were married at Brunswick Methodist Church Sydney Road on 5th March 1912 with 100 guests at the reception. The bride came in a motor car (a rarity in those days) and left in the traditional horse drawn vehicle. They went next day, or rather the next three days by horse and wagon to Noojee for their first home - it was like a camping honeymoon. The young city bride wondered if she would or could ever become a good farmers wife.

But she soon discovered that being a farmers wife was not all making bread, or working beside your man in the bush clearing the scrub, or churning butter, pickling meat, curing ham and bacon and raising calves and chooks and pigs. It was also picnics, community friendship, struggling together against the forest and bush fires, bad seasons and droughts and teaching children by correspondence sharing in the community life and the Church fellowship.

There were also the accidents which happen in a new struggling community so far away from a shopping centre and medical attention. Some situations were minor, but some accidents were serious but home nursing and care were adequate. Immediate action was required not a three or four hour drive in horse and buggy to the Doctor.

She described life as 'on our selection' but better times came with hydro scheme in the valley. This not only meant compensation for land resumed, but employment for Robert. The family home was extended to provide accommodation for the workman and when construction was completed, the opportunity for tourism as it changed to a Guest House when that was the in thing for holidays.

During the years at Noojee, their four children were born, Hubert Laurence 1913, Alan Hilton 1916, Frank 1921 and Lillian Grace 1924. The three boys had been born at the home of Josiah Henry and Annie Isabella in Brunswick, but Lillian Grace had been born at home at Noojee.

While the children were still small, terrible bush fires swept the valley in February 1926, Hubert would have been only 13 and Lillian Grace 2 years. Most property in the valley was destroyed, Richards was one of the 2 saved, but they lost all outbuildings and hay, some of the animals and all of the fowls.

But the Richards accepted the challenge of the disaster and showed the true Allison spirit and set about renewing their farm. The trust was in 'The one who makes all things new'.

They remained on for a further 5 years, during which time the eldest boys had gone to the city for schooling and work opportunities but the fires took their toll. Josiah Henry who with Annie Isabella had been there in the fires, had caused heart damage which restricted his activities for the next few years prior to his death in 1929, and even the younger Robert, had his health affected.

However, it was while they were at Noojee, that they bought their first car, a Wolseley up-grading from the horse and buggy and began their camping at Warburton and other favorite holiday spots.

Finally in 1931, 19 years after coming from Brunswick to the bush, the Richards family left Noojee, and Elsie Ermina's comment in her diary tells it all, 'Glad and thankful to be off the farm.'

They settled in rented house in 99 Munro Street, but being Depression even the rent was difficult, stayed there for more than a year before moving into the comparatively new home at 30 Jessie Street for the next 20 years.

In no time, Elsie Ermina was back in the suburban Church, and Womens Organizations they boys were at work, and Lillian was completing her education. Then came the War and with the three boys in New Guinea. Elsie Ermina became involved in the war effort on the local front.

Her training and experience in World War 1 being invaluable. She reminds us of the Air Raid Shelters, the miles of slit trenches, the setting up of emergency Air Raid Hospitals in Halls and schools, the evenings of rehearsals and preparations for possible attacks and casualties.

While at Jessie Street, Elsie and Robert had the opportunity of attending Churches of Christ Conferences, as delegates for the local church, travelling to Perth and Brisbane and the Conference in Melbourne. She also had been a delegate at Womens Christian Temperance Union Conference in various states, her membership in that organization stretched over more than 40 years, had been President and made an Honorary Life Member. This position took her to Tasmania and Sydney.

There was also happy days of motoring holidays throughout Victoria and other states.

From Jessie Street, Robert and Elise Ermina moved to 'Gracedale' Belgrave Heights for the remainder of their lives. "Gracedale" was like a Christian Community Centre as family and friends came and went, some of the visitors were from overseas.

By the end of 1967, Robert's health was failing and on 8th December, he died in Fern Tree Gully Hospital or in Elsie's words, 'the Lord took him home'.

As well as the family support, another who offered comfort and help was an old friend, John Clark and in due course they were married and with the full support of the family. They were both dedicated Christians and in 1969, they took over as caretakers of the Church of Christ Centre opposite "Gracedale" and this further widened their circle of friends.

Elsie Ermina's memory was fantastic and she included in her section of diary 'Remember' - Queen Victoria and six succeeding monarchs down to the present Elizabeth II., 6 major wars from the Boer to the Korean plus smaller wars. (This represents a wonderful period of history and world development).

Travel was revolutionized from walking and horse to jet and space travel, candlelight to electricity, the expansion of knowledge from books to silicon chip recording and microfiche, simple nature cures to organ transplants, manual to automatic, changing lifestyles and morality decline and permissive society.

She criticized the Church with some justification, but through it all her faith not only remained constant but increased and

developed. Her grasp of the Christian Gospel, its essential basis, her conviction and experience of the love of God and His Redeeming and Renewing grace, as expressed in Jesus Christ, the necessity of repentance of faith coupled with Bible reading and prayer as critical for the Christian growth.

Many others received from her not only the strengthening of their faith and Christian experience but for many the beginning of faith and the new life in Christ.

For Elsie Ermina Richards, January 1973 was a highlight of her life. It was the Back to Neejee and she was the eldest person there. She had gone there as a bride 60 years before and met many of the old identities and her diary comment tells it all 'a unique and pleasant day of meeting arrived home 7.15p.m.'

Life for Elsie Ermina was 'meeting' Christ, meeting other people, and hopefully to meet her Lord and Master when he earthly life was ended. That passing and Meeting was at the grand age of 90 in 1973. Well done good and faithful servant, enter into the joy of your Lord'.

Her family and many others have much to thank God for the life of Elsie Ermina Richards and we now turn to her children. But first the family of Elsie and Robert Richards.

Page 92 appears to have been overlooked in the original scan.

4. Lillian Grace H.
1924 m. 1948
Robert C. Harding
1925
1. Eric C. Harding 1950
m. 1978
Bethlene Withers 1953
1. James E. H. 1981
2. Merrill E. H. 1983
3. Johnathan H. 1986
2. Linda G. Harding 1954
m. 1975
Trevor W. Jones
1. Mark T. J. 1985
2. Edward H. J. 1987
3. Anne-Marie J. 1989
3. Merrill A. Harding
1959 m. 1986
Robert Phillips
1. Daniel P. 1987
2. Cassandra P. 1989
4. Murray Harding 1965

HUBERT LAURENCE RICHARDS 1913

Hubert, one of the oldest of the third generation of Australia Allisn reflects both the English and Australian values of the family. He was born at the home of his maternal grandparents, Annie Isabella and Josiah Henry Brazier 6 Victoria Street, Brunswick on 22nd August 1913. Hubert grew up and had his schooling at Noojee Forest by correspondence with his mother, then a six mile pony ride from the farm to the school when his brother Alan was of school age. Later when younger brother Frank was ready for school, Hubert was in charge of the pony and jinker 6 mile each way journey. He always accepted responsibility.

When Hubert needed secondary education, he came to Melbourne and lived with his Brazier grandparents and attended the Brunswick Tech. Later it was his grandfather Josiah who obtained his first job for him at Myers. This was through a friend, so in those days it was also an advantage to have the right friends. He remained in this job as Cash Register mechanic from 1928 until 1938 when he transferred to the Foy and Gibson chain of shops and did thirty years of faithful service with that firm. His third and final job was with Dataprint from 1968-1981 when he retired after more than 23 years faithful service.

But a number of significant things happened in those years. As Cash Register mechanic with Foy's, he visited all the branches and so when it came to thoughts of marriage he had a whole varied range of the opposite sex to choose from. Of all the thousands of sales assistants, Phyllis Harris of Ormond was his fancy, a very wise choice, and the young couple were married at Ormond on 20th September 1941.

Hubert had joined to Australia Forces in the Signals Company, early in 1939, the year of war outbreak. He had been for many years in the Army Reserve and also a member of the Camberwell Motor Cycle Club from 1932-1939. Hubert was a Captain in Army Signals from 1939-1946, remaining on after the cessation of hostilities.

One of Hubert and Phyllis children, Noel was born while Hubert was on Active Service, so Phyllis was responsible for all the early childhood training of their eldest. This may show in the special relationship that he has with his mother - not that the other two, Ross and Ian have any less significant relationship with their mother, nor that Hubert does not have the real father - son relationship with Noel. The two youngest Ross and Ian were born after Hubert's demobilization.

Hubert and Phyllis live in retirement at Wheatley Street, Bentleigh, or at least that is their home but often a launching place, now-a-days for their involvement in their voluntary works at the Oakleigh Intellectually Disabled Centre. As well they have been away for 3 overseas trips, visiting New Zealand, and United Kingdom, United States of America, the Eastern Block countries of Europe and another to the Scandinavian Countries.

Now their travel is mainly to sunny Queensland where they are for winter almost every year, for at least three months in the Bundaberg District. They are intense caravaners, a legacy from Hubert's younger days when the Richards in their Vauxhall car spend camping holidays at Warburton and other nearby bush and mountain resorts.

In addition to their involvement in children and grandchildren, they seem to have an affinity with all children - Hubert has happy and lasting memories of his own happy childhood which included living of the farm. His parents own dairy farm in Gippsland, his grandparents assisting in the Guest House on how their house and they themselves survived the 1926 bush fires when nearly all of the other farms and homes in the tiny community were destroyed.

Hubert and Phyllis have great family pride in their three children, how they have developed gained values and standards from their Parents and achieved something distinct and useful in their Professional careers.

Eldest son Noel Laurence was the oldest of the generation for which Australia really became what the title of this book of Family History, indicates 'ALLISON IN WONDERLAND'. The sense in which this applies is in the opportunities that are available in education and the options that open up in travel and work possibilities. Succeeding generations of Allison have made the most of this new and wonderful land. That generation, most born during W.W. 2 and since have really entered into all that was dreamed about when Edward William Allison about when he decided to migrate in 1852 - a century later they can thank their ancestor and God, for the privilege of their lives.

Josiah Henry was a big man with his manly strength, firm discipline and sharing his Christian experience and realistic faith for living in family, church and community. He always saw himself as the servant of his Lord and Master, Jesus Christ and as a person who took life with a sense of respect and responsibility.

The children of Annie Isabella and Josiah Henry Brazier, Elsie Emma, William Clifford and George Henry have accepted from their Parents that same sense of meaning and purpose in life and have

carried on the Allison - Brazier tradition of wholesome living, involvement and commitment.

Among Noel's earliest remembrance are the months he spent with his mother at Wheatley St, Bentleigh. He was born at Caulfield on 25th May 1945, had his primary schooling at Ormond and secondary at Oakleigh to Form 4 when he transferred to McKinnon High and his first tertiary at Frankston Teachers College.

Four years were spent teaching in one teacher schools in Gippsland, Dollar and the Worrain, famous for the second kidnapping after Faraday, but not while Noel was there. In 1970 he was at Melbourne Teachers College to qualify as Librarian as that opened unending vistas of knowledge for pupils. This enabled him to be Western Victoria Inspectorate Advisor spending 6 years at Stawell, enabling him to introduce teachers and pupils to the ability to use the facilities of libraries and books.

Leaving the Education Department at the end of 1979, he became Team Manager for the Holden Racing Team owned by Peter Brook - allowing him to be part of an interest in which he had been involved in his spare time. Then in 1981, he joined the Castrol Oil Company. For 9 years he continued to study earning five promotions. Castrol management realized Noel's potential and ability, so in 1989 enrolled him in a Business Administration Course at Mt Eliza. Graduating with a Master Degree equipped him for his appointment as Manager a position which he took over in 1990. His next promotion, maybe, to that of General Manager for Australia and then what next in an International Company?

But life has not been all study and work for Noel - he is passionate about motor sports - particularly motor car rallies. In 1977 he was in the Singapore Airlines Rally, from London to Sydney, 3,000 miles and three months travelling through some of the most difficult terrain in the world. Then in 1979, the Around Australia Rally 20,000 miles co-driving with Peter Brook in the first Holden Commodore model.

The events that stand out in Noel's memory of the days of his childhood were the visits that he made to Noojee with his father and the feeling of family pride at their achievements there, it ever remained a family favorite place, visits to grandparents Richards at Belgrave and the impression of strong religious faith of each, the robust strength both physical and religious of Grandma and the quiet strengths of Grandfather Robert, the commanding lead of Elsie Ermina. Croline adventures in the Dandenongs with cousins, and the good times spent with Uncle Frank and Aunt Heather and the disagreements or differences of opinions with cousins.

In 1968, Noel married Judith Spence and there were two children, Amanda born 1971 and Cameron 1973. Simon was born after Noel married Marilyn Barry - the marriage in 1974 and Simon's birth 1976. Later Noel married Shirley McDonald who had a son Christian by a former marriage.

Noel and Shirley and some of the family moved to the suburbs of Leichardt, Perth Western Australia in October 1990 as the General Manager for Castrol in that state. What will be the next posting to the Overseas appointment? Hubert and Phyllis second son, Ross was born on 17th June 1947 - a special child who is intellectually handicapped. But who enjoys the family life and the opportunity of the Oakleigh Centre since 1952.

Ross has a great appreciation of life, makes friends very easily and has an exceptional ability or capacity for love. He thoroughly and fully participates in family activities and the adventure of new places and meeting new people, especially the annual trips north to Queensland, and other places. He makes ventures and discoveries that bring him great satisfaction and he with the members of his family, help many other families to experience real family life and a sense of service to other families who have to cope in such circumstances.

The youngest of the three boys of Hubert and Phyllis, Ian Gregory was born on 10th September 1955, educated at Ormond Primary and McKinnon High. His H.S.C. year was outstanding, 1972 he being awarded the S.H.P. Award for the top year H.S.C. in Victoria. His University studies were also outstanding, an Honours Bachelor of Science in 1975 and a Doctorate of Philosophy in Computer Science in 1980 and remaining on at Melbourne University as a Lecturer from 1980-86. Into the business world, he was the Senior Research Scientist 1986 and 87, and since 1987, Senior Consultant at Prasa Ltd.

Doctorate studies did not interfere with romance with a fellow science student, Wendy Watts and he married Wendy Watt on the 28th September 1979, no doubt a University vacation for the honeymoon. Wendy also gained her Bachelor of Science degree with Honours and is now in Computer Analysis at Coles Myers after filling that role with several other companies for experience.

Ian like older brother Noel, has always had a keen interest in cars and car rallies both as an organizer and competitor. In 1976 he was Champion Victoria Navigator and gained 6th placing in the 1979 14 days Repco Reliability Trial. Not being content with being fast and reliable on powerful four wheeled cars, he took to the air and gained his Private Pilot License in 1988.

His work and studies has taken him on several overseas trips since 1984, including South East Asia, United Kingdom, European countries and in 1989-90, he spent 5 months travelling from London to Harare, travelling across 14 different African countries. Now Ian and Wendy live in the suburb of Templestowe.

Each of the children of Hubert and Phyllis as well as the parents themselves, are still expanding their store of knowledge and experience, and make of their living something that is for the benefit and improvement of family life for themselves and certainly a great contribution to community life and the betterment of society.

2. ALAN HILTON RICHARDS 1916

Alan Richards, the second son of Elsie Ermine Brazier and Robert Richards now lives at 26 Hutchinson Place Coburg, but his information states 'I was born at J. H. Brazier's home 'Ferngrove' 4 Victoria Street, Brunswick, which is on the north side between the railway line and Sydney Road on 6th June 1916.

Alan is a quiet person a deep thinker a sincere Christian who in addition to his appreciation of family, enjoys his garden reflects on his voluntary service, short term but several of them, in Northern Australia. He is an adventurous gardener, particularly in propagating new species of roses and enjoys with his wife Gwen, retirement and contemplation.

Alan had his early education at Noojee, riding the 6 miles each way on the back of a double saddle on the family's pony, and later when brother Frank began, the trip was made in a jinker with older brother Hubert in charge. He came to Melbourne for further education and lived with his grandparents Josiah Henry and Annie Isabella Brazier. After Grandpa Brazier died in 1919, to quote from mother's diary "to give mind and hands something to do after Grandpa died". Alan certainly gave her something to do and something to think about as the high spirited country boy was full of enthusiasm and energy.

Presumably Alan went to Brunswick Tech. before starting work at A. G. Healings in the bicycle assembly where he remained for 36 years. Later in life he had four years as Delivery man for Men's suits and followed this with 8 years at Melbourne University as handyman.

A shared Christian experience, led Alan to his future wife, Gwen Morrison of Scotchmer Street, 8th Fitzroy, who was a weaver at Soy and Gibson's Mill in Collingwood. The young couple were married in the Collingwood Free Breakfast Mission Hall, this was a mission in Collingwood where the poor in years past were able to have a breakfast to start another miserable day, but they also received the message of how to begin a happy experience if they trusted the Lord Jesus Christ as their Saviour and Lord. Gwen had been born on 23rd September 1919 and their wedding day was July 1942.

Like other Richards, Noojee was and still is, important for Alan and his family he spent the first 13 years of his life there in the Tooronga Valley. He relieved those early post World-war years and the distance it was or the time it took to travel from Melbourne to Warragul, a car from Warragul to Noojee and the remaining few miles in a buggy and pair. He still has in his mouth or the memory of it,

the taste of the fresh garfish that Nanna brought with her for the first evening meal. He also appreciated the years that the Brazier grandparents lived with them assisting in the guest house.

In the information supplied, Alan describes his religious experience, that cannot be denied, the reality and sincerity of his faith and his unbounded confidence in the future, but he does'nt set down the Churches with which he shared, his experience.

'At Woorjoe we had Methodist and Presbyterian Church on alternate Sundays, then after coming to Melbourne and living with Nana Brazier, we went to the Baptist and later when my parents came to Melbourne, I was Methodist, then Baptise Missions, Brethren, and Baptist again'.

As for transport, a bicycle to ride to work for many years, then two motor cycles and after the War, managed to get a car for the family.

Five years were spent in the Army as a medical attendant, 22 months were in New Guinea (Mother Elise Ermina wrote in her diary 'at one time all my boys were in New Guinea').

After the family had grown up and were working or married, Alan and Gwen had 6 weeks in the United Kingdom part of which were spent with Gwen's pen friends a relationship which had been continued for many years since childhood days. When second daughter Joan was working as a Nursing Sister at Quitu, Ecuador, South America, Auckland and Gwen spent 15 months were there and were active in sharing their faith with the native people. Joan was with H.C.J.B. Radio Mission and part of my responsibility was to be available at short notice to any cases of emergency of which notification might come over the radio.

There were 6 children in the family of Alan and Gwen, Joan, Roger, Jennifer, Warrick and Graeme, all of whom grew up at Watchinson Place, Coburg, Alan and Gwen still live in the family home. All the children went to Coburg State School and the Newlands High in Murray Road.

The eldest child, Gwendoline June was born on 5th June 1943 and on the 13th January 1962 she married Ian David Langford at Kew Baptist Church. Ian had been a North Balwyn boy, growing up in Belmore Road.

Both Gwenda and Ian have taken every advantage of "Allison in Wonderland", and the opportunities of education and business that are available now-a-days. Gwenda's tertiary education was at Latrobe University where she successfully achieved a Bachelor and

later Masters Degree in Public Administration and Law and is currently pursuing a Master Degree in Business Administration. All this to equip her for more effective management of her own Consultancy Research Business.

Husband Ian, who formerly was a secondary teacher with the Education Department, with qualifications as B.A., Dip Ed., and B.Ed., now hares as a Manger with Gwenda in the business. Ian is improving his qualifications, currently at Monash studying for Master Business Administration. As well as sharing in home life and business interests, they both love Chamber Music, Opera and Art. Separately Ian is into wise judging and Gwenda plays tennis, admits this is only occasionally but would like to do so more often.

Their grown children have also made the most of the educational opportunities. Eldest Gregory Ian, born 12 May 1962 has a Bachelor of Economics from Monash, initially worked for Vic Rail and presently is Financial Analyst for Mobil Oil. But has great interest in Real Estate.

Second child, Phillip Cameron is also into business on the financial side with a Bachelor of Business from Swinburn and is an accountant with Sportless Plastics. Phillip was born 18 February 1966.

Vanessa Elizabeth, born 11th October 1968, gained Higher Schools Certificate at Templestowe High and is interested in building construction. The fourth child, Edwina Meredith an 18 year old born 4th March 1972, is completing H.S.C. this year and hopes to do engineering at Monash. She also like her great grandmother Elsie Ernina. Studies piano, and at present is doing Grade 8.

Gwen and Ian and family, are all progressive persons with the business ability of Edward William Allison who was a successful businessman in Elgin Street, Carlton, more than 120 years.

The second child of Alan and Gwen whom they called Joan Betty, born 16th March 1946, trained as a Double Certificate Nursing Sister at the Royal Hobart Hospital and has given missionary service in South America and also worked at her profession in London, United Kingdom, Scotland, Switzerland and South America. Joan appreciated the 13 months that parents Alan and Gwen were with her while she was in Ecuador, sharing her life and mission.

Roger Hilton Richards, the third child of Alan and Gwen is a person of a great variety of interests - heritage, outback Australia, cars and places but his greatest desire is to share the secret of life that he has discovered, a faith to live by and a way of life to share with others.

Born on the 29th September 1947, it is amazing what he has crowded into a life of 40 plus years or half a lifetime. Even when he was at East Coburg Primary School and later at Newlands High, he worked every night and Saturday mornings. His four years at High School meant delivering pharmaceuticals for Uncle Robert (Harding) and later groceries for 1 pound 5 shillings a week and each school holidays working with father Alan at A.G. Healings.

Roger has never been a person to do things by halves, passionate about aeroplanes since he was a boy and when he bought a model Lancaster for pounds 2 pounds 5 shillings, two weeks pay. Mother Heather thought it is not the best use of his money as things were tight at that time. He graduated to control models and now pilots the real planes.

Things that remain in his memories from childhood include Grandma Brazier at Jessie Street, almost blind and he able to offer his strong hand as a lead, Grandma holding her walking stick in the other hand, she was always dressed in black. Mamma and Pop, (Richards) at Belgrave Heights, the old Vauxhall car dad (Alan) bought from his father and later selling to Peter Costigan of T.V. fame.

Cars were important to Roger as a child even though the first Austin 10 that his father purchased was too small for all the family to fit in (Roger would have been about 8 at that time), then the F J Holden - it was great. He confesses that his school days were only average, quitting school in year 10 and not attempting the final exams and working and fixing cash registers in hardware stores and service stations for pocket money.

There was a touch of romance between Roger and aeroplanes, he obtained a Pilots Licence in 1973 then a Commercial Licence and was co-pilot/radio operator on Bristol Freighter to Tasmania. In November 1979, he bought a tired old 1945 Auster Aircraft which he flew to Alice Springs in three days. Wife Jan and children Matt and Caroline came by commercial flight and they made it their holiday in Central Australia. He later sold this plane cheaply almost a donation, he said, to Central Australian Aviation Museum in 1982 - it is still at Alice Springs. Next venture was a Tiger Moth 1939 model, he always seemed to have a plane to be restored on standby. He purchased this second one in 1980 but crashed it at Air Display near Bendigo on Australia Day 1983. Three years were spent in rebuilding this plane which was sold in 1986.

An ex-B.A.A. f. Wingeel was purchased September 1984, a great machine and kept at Point Cook, then another Wingeel and is currently negotiating 2 old De Havilland Beavers from New Zealand, but he intends to keep the first Wingeel he purchased.

Roger had a special primary school classmate, a girl, they were more than good friend at secondary school and when he was 18 he began to 'go steady' with this special, good friend Janice Thomson. Both Roger and Jan were born in 1947, but in the 6 months Roger was working in Launceston, contact was sparse, but moving to Canberra, courtship blossomed by phone. The great decision and an important day and to quote Roger 'June 7th 1968, I took plenty of 20 cent coins to a public phone box in cold old Launceston and rang Jan in Melbourne to propose'. How romantic for the two 21 year olds'.

The proposal was accepted but Roger does not say how many 20 cent pieces he put in the phone - they were married on 8th February 1969 and spent their honeymoon at Batemans Bay travelling in the old Mini Morris Cooper.

Married life was thrilling for the young, madly in love couple, living in a caravan in Canberra, sharing a house in Sydney, settling in Jan mum's house in Coburg for the 6 months that mum was overseas and staying on for a further year, working extra hours at service stations and saving for an overseas trip and Jan working with a stockbooking firm.

Their second marriage anniversary 1970 was in Thailand and twenty years later they were in Egypt for another anniversary for twentieth. They had planned to be away for 2 years, (1970-72) but this became one year as Jan became pregnant, but even then they stayed until two months before Matthew was born in 1971.

Returning home they built their present home in Lower Templestowe and became members of the Baptist Church at Bulleen. Roger records 'Jan was active more than I was, shift work a problem, she was a Deaconess for 5 years, Sunday School teacher for 4 years, also gave religious education in school for 5 years. Their second child Caroline was born in 1973.

In 1976, Roger joined the Ambulance Service, but he had always worked with teenagers. They have a Christian Cell in their home touching the lives of about 35 young people. 'All have good stories to tell from rebellion, drugs, sex, alcohol crime - all from good homes, just kids who have lost their way. We do not try to duplicate social programs. It is intensely spiritual. God is doing a great job with them'.

Currently, Roger and Jan are negotiating for a warehouse in Bulleen to run it as a Church for teenagers who say feel that the contemporary church is not a scene where they would fit in. The whole family find their involvement very rewarding and Roger adds 'Matt and Caroline are doing well I think they have made the correct choices'.

For relaxation, the family caravan to National Parks and desert reserves in their 4 wheel drive for at least 12 major trips and many minor ones, throughout Australia and the outback. The caravan log has clocked up 65,000 km.

They also travel overseas - their overseas trip in 1970 took Roger and Jan for 9 months to Asia and India, 3 months in Ethiopia, Israel, Europe and the United Kingdom. In 1989, the whole family travelled extensively, Roger and Jan with Matt 17 and Caroline 14, and were in Europe after the United Kingdom, then Greece, and three months in Israel, there doing voluntary work in a hospital, and returning via Asia and Thailand. They are planning another world trip.

But they are not only thinking of the present, work or pleasure, they have plans for the future. They contemplate working part time, fitting in with relieving work on Mission stations and further world travel visiting the places where they have not been and being involved to a greater extent with young people.

Now for the two children - Matthew was born on 13th November 1971 at Margaret Coles. Hospital, Prahran, attended Templestowe Primary School and is completing V.C.E. at Kingswood College, Box Hill and will then be starting an Aircraft maintenance apprenticeship. He is also learning to fly to gain a Commercial Pilots Licence and has as his goal, an Airline Pilot with engineering as a second option. Like father Roger, he is interested in restoring and flying old vintage planes.

Caroline Emily also born at Prahran 11th February 1975 is completing her V.C.E. year 10 at Strathcona Girls Grammar at Canterbury, beginning V.C.E. next year 1991.

Roger and Jan for their present work - Roger is still with the Ambulance Service in the Mobile Intensive Care and also Paramedic Helicopter while Jan is a Receptionist at East Doncaster Medical Clinic.

So the Roger Richards family live busy involved lives the basis of which is their shared faith, their Christian faith experiences, shared within the family and shared with others whose family structure has been shattered. Their life is motivated by their faith in Jesus Christ and their faith in human nature that can respond to love, the love of another understanding person and the love of God expressed in Jesus Christ's concern for every person, of his family. For Roger and family, life is a joyous

The fourth child of Alan and Gwen, named Jennifer Glennys, became a Medical Technician. As a professional her work brought her into contact with Stuart McIver, the Company Director of Amashon Medical Equipment. But then as persons they met as friends, falling in love and being married in 1987. Stuart had two children by a former marriage and now he and Jennifer have a child of their own, Victoria Clare born 10.8.1990.

Warrick Alan, the fifth child of Gwen and Alan, born 21st July 1957 is now a carpet layer though for many years he was a Youth Training Officer.

The youngest child of Alan and Gwen, Graeme John, born 3rd March 1959, became an electrical mechanic and on 31st April 1986, married Jannelle Pearce, a career officer and they have two children, Adam Josiah born 21st February 1988 and Flynn Mitchell 22nd May 1990.

Alan and Gwen and family are a family typical of the descendants of Elsie Emma Brazier and Robert Richards and in many respects show traces of the original Allison of the mid-nineteenth century. They are adventurous, ambitious, concerned about the real issues of life, grasp opportunities offered, and have a great appreciation of the contribution that each individual has to make to the welfare of society as a whole. And all this is under-graded by the Christian faith, their living and contribution is an expression of their faith.

FRANK ROBERT HENRY RICHARDS 1921

Frank Richards pleasant personality and sincerity quiet and his apparent thankfulness, have made the family a very close-knit group. Frank with his wife Heather, now live in retirement at San Remo approaching Phillip Island, but their retirement is Richards style which means involvement, vigorous involvement in family and the community. A builder by trade, but building not only in timber and material, he builds into the fabric of life, his own, his family and into the life of the community as a whole and the life of individuals within community. He builds a quality of life and faith that will stand the tests of time and eternity.

Born at Warragul in 1921, the third son of Elsie Ermina and Robert Richards, and lived for the first 7 years of life at Noojee. Though only about 3 when the bush fires of 1926 came across the mountain forests and roared up the Tooronga Valley, he remembers sheltering under a big oak tree with Aunt Louie (Mrs Josiah Holdsworth) and the church and the pub being the only buildings not destroyed.

As well as living at Noojee, his parents life and involvement in the local Church had a great and lasting influence on his life, he also lived in various northern suburbs of Melbourne, Jessie Street, Clarendon Street and after marriage with his wife's parent, mother, at Moreland Road and, Belgrave Heights and finally in retirement at San Remo. But it was at Belgrave Heights that he with wife and family lived most of his life.

Before the War 1939-45, Frank worked for 2 years in a Machine Shop, then 4 years with A G Healing and spent 4 years and 1 month in the ARMY. Returning to civilian life, he was at the Melbourne Bible Institute in William Road, Prahran for two years and then for 15 years was a linesman with the State Electricity Commission working from Belgrave Heights. In addition he had studied and became a Lay preacher of the Gospel.

The young lady he courted and married was Heather Bidland, a typist with Robert Neilson and then for 4 years with the Commonwealth Dental Supply as a secretary.

Frank's remembrances of childhood naturally include the bush fires at Noojee in 1926 but didn't realize in those fires the anxiety of a parent for her/his children and property. But he did during the fires in the Dandenongs in 1962 when his own younger ones were less than a few years old. They were still in the Dandenongs during the Ash Wednesday bushfires in 1982 and though many homes were destroyed and loss of life, their property and their children were safe.

Frank like most of the Robert Richards children experienced the delights of the out-door and camping, at a very early age and this remained with them most of their lives. He writes, 'I have always enjoyed camping both as a child and after marriage, the love of the out-doors, country and beach walking'. He also includes as interests, cycling, touring Victoria and Australia, by bike, car, caravan and four wheel drive.

Appreciating the beauty and wonderland solitude of nature heightened his appreciation and wonder of the God who had created all this for man to enjoy, but not only the God of Creation but the God who had revealed Himself as a God of Love in Jesus Christ, and adds 'one of the greatest desires of my life is to help people come to know this Lord Jesus Christ'.

Frank and Heather and family have always been involved in the Church in whatever community they have lived-the Union Church at Scojoe, various suburban fellowship, the Union Church at Belgrave Heights for 25 years, South Belgrave Baptist Church and presently the Baptist Church at San Remo.

Frank's special training at Melbourne Bible College and lay preaching has been used in local churches but has led him and Heather to various periods spent on Mission Stations in other parts of Australia. A trip around Australia included a 12 month period at Elliot Mission in Northern Territory, periods at other times were at Darwin Bible College, mainly handyman, and at Palm Island. He was able to assist in practical ways in building and maintenance work as well as his christian influence with the aboriginal. Even holidays at the Red Centre and proudly climbing to the top of Ayres Rock, included some contact with the native people.

Now in retirement at San Remo, which he describes as 'a small fishing village on the mainland before crossing to Phillip Island' he is active in church and community. Whenever they come to Melbourne along the Bass Highway, they travel through the area that was once dense bush or forest, the place where his great grandfather, George Brazier had his saw mill in 1870, more than a century ago and where Braziers had a steam plough which he and his family had gone to England to bring to the colony.

Of San Remo, he says 'there are plenty of community projects in which to be involved and we have done a Volunteers Course. Our daughter is the Community Health Centre Clinic Sister and so we are involved in community activities such as walking, swimming, craft, woodwork, painting group, all creating a very caring community.

As to his main interests in life - 'I have always been interested in missionary work, one of the greatest desires of my life is to help people to know the Lord Jesus Christ as Saviour'.

There were 5 children in the family of Frank and Gwen, David, Grace, Paul, John and Stephen, the four eldest born while the family were at Melbourne and the youngest, after they had moved to Belgrave Heights. All of these children have found meaning and a purpose in their living.

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it had a few windows, and was a little larger but with the same thatched roof coming well down over the eaves. There was a clearing in front of the house, but the bush came almost to the back door. The other difference was that Richards house had wooded walls while the locals had woven mat walls.

The only photo of the inside, shows a few convenience with pride of place that of the transceiver and Wendy is seated at the table speaking into the microphone contacting the School of the Air.

David the missionary builder, for any building required, had to select the tree in the jungle, carry it on back to the cleared area of the road, load it, with native help of course, on to the trailer of the tractor, transfer it over rough tracks and saw it to required size using the method which his ancestors Edward William Allison used in the 1850's at Kingston in Central Victoria almost a century and half previously. There was no timber merchant down at the corner, they were pioneer missionaries and so was Elizabeth working in the medical field.

A picture of Elizabeth on patrol, shows her crossing a swaying bridge consisting of three saplings spread across the river and suspended on the stumps of a tree on either side. Native style she had a basket slung across her shoulder and her native worker is carrying necessary supplies. Other photos show Elizabeth at work in her clinic, a new baby placed in a wooden box or a cradle, or administering medicine by the spoonful to a sick child or on her rounds in the wards.

Three babies were born to David and Elizabeth during their years of missionary service bringing them joy and sadness. Their first daughter, Rosemary Joy was born at Tari, Papua New Guinea on 30th December 1974, but only lived for 2 days so part of the family is still there even though they are now back home. Second daughter Wendy was born in Melbourne apparently while they were on furlough on 9th December 1975 and on May 20th 1977 Joy Michelle was born at Port Moresby.

After 10 years service 1973-1983, Elizabeth had been there almost 16 years, they returned to Melbourne and lived at Belgrave Heights then moved into their own home at Sloans Road, Warrandyte. David is a building contractor trading under the name of Jara Constructions Pty Ltd while Elizabeth does part time nursing at Annersley Home, a part of the Caring Program of the Uniting Church. The 2 girls are at Donvale Christian School.

Page 111 appears to have been overlooked in the original scan.

maintenance handyman, on 16th December 1989. Julie's second daughter Janine Eleanor is also a Nursing Aide having been born on 7th February 1967.

JOHN EDWARD RICHARDS Frank and Heather's fourth child born 21st August 1954, now lives in Tamworth, New South Wales. John is an experienced young man played touch football, learned karate and boxing, travelled New Zealand in 1980. He is a carpenter and has travelled and worked in all of the eastern states before settling in Tamworth. There he met and married Maree Jane Ellicott a typist, telephonist, clerk who was a local girl born at Gunnedah on 21st May 1954. They married on 28th October 1987 and have a son Regan Thomas born 16th April 1989 at Tamworth.

Childhood memories of John include the tree house and flying fox made in their yard at Belgrave Heights by father Frank, and the school holidays, family holidays at Wilsons Promontory and Mt Gambier and South Australia.

STEPHEN MARK RICHARDS the sixth and baby of the Frank Richards family still lives in Belgrave Heights, where his parents and grandparents lived when he was born on 20th May 1964 at William Anglish Hospital, Fern Tree Gully. He married an English girl, Julie Voce from Kent, born there on the 8th of January 1965 and they were married at Dingley Union Church on 31st March 1984.

Stephen is an enterprising carpenter, while Julie is still an accountant. He started his apprenticeship as a stair builder at 13 then went into general carpentry and now works with brother Paul in their company called Jara Constructions.

The old house where Grandma Richards lived fascinated Stephen as a child. It had so many rooms and he often slept in one of them. The place seemed to be full of curios, old stockwhips from Noojee, old farm tools and carpenters tool in the garage and under the house. Boiled lollies from glass jars tasted sweet and chocolates were to be found throughout the house. Mamma to Stephen and to many others was a great character and had a definite opinion on most things.

Stephen is an accomplished sportsman, a member of the Belgrave Heights Tennis Club, since he was a junior - his mother is a Life Member and he is Night Secretary of the Club. He played football, squash, Martial Arts and in Athletics, at High School he was Sportsman of the year for two succeeding years.

He had wonderful memories of going with his parents on many camping trips, the one of special significance is the one to New Guinea^a Papua when he was 14, to spend sometime with brother David on the Mission Station in that Island.

The Frank Richards family are proud of their Allison and Richards ancestry and are displaying the same faith, industry and sense of a role in community. They are fulfilling their life's purpose and realizing achievement in their chosen careers.

LILLIAN GRACE RICHARDS 1924

Unbounced joy and gratitude to God were the feelings of Elsie Ervine and Robert Richards when their fourth child was born.

Robert had often spoken of the 'numerous children' of their neighbour, Arvidson and declared that such a family was not for the Richards. So in gratitude to God, they named their daughter Lillian Grace. Lillian because Jesus had spoken of the Lilies of the fields and Grace because she was to them, a sign of God's love and goodness.

Lillian was born at the home, Glenburvie, Tooronga Valley, Noojee and had begun her education there, but she came to Melbourne with the family when she was only 6 or 7 years of age. According to her mother's diary, she was a normal child with the usual childhood complaints, accidents, cuts and bruises. She came with the family to Melbourne in 1931 with her parents and older brothers and attended various schools in the northern suburbs. Her work was with the Taxation Office.

On 13th November 1948, she married Robert Cameron ^{Marling} ~~Simmonds~~ at the Church of Christ Moreland. Robert who was born on 31st December 1925 at Ringwood was a Pharmacist having graduated from Pharmacy College in 1947 and since 1957 he was a self employed practitioner until his retirement in 1987.

Their honeymoon was spent at the Graspians and for some months they lived with Aunt Elsie (Manchester) then back to mum at 30 Jessie Street for 15 years, and then to their family home at Plenty Road Bundoora where they still reside.

There are four children in the family Eric was born 1950, Linda Grace 1954, Merrill Anne 1959 and Murray 1965. The parents and most of the children are naturally musical and their chief delight is using their musical talents in church choirs, in duets, and singing Groups, telling of the love and goodness of God wherever and whenever there is opportunity. They include a regular visit, monthly, to the Melbourne City Mission Hostel at Seserivoir sharing their messages in song with the residents.

Lillian and Roberts pay tribute to their grandparents, Annie Isabella Allison and Josiah Henry Brazier and their daughter, Elsie Emma, Grandma Richards, their mother and in so doing add additional family information. Their thoughts are quoted as written:

"Although the marriage of Widower Edward William Allison to the Widow Elizabeth Brazier produced no children, both are great grandparents of Lillian Harding, because in the following year 1884, Elizabeth's son Josiah Henry Brazier, married Edward's daughter, Annie Isabella. Annie thus became daughter-in-law to her own step-mother.

All of Lillian's grandparents belonged to the Lord Jesus Christ, none more so than Josiah Henry who, converted at about twenty years of age, was respected for his godly life. In daughter Elsie's autograph book he wrote 'only one life, will soon be past only what's done for Christ, shall last'.

Lillian spent some years with her grandmother Annie Isabella in the family home. Her earliest recollections of Annie is of hearing her softly singing

'Jesus is all the world to me, my life my joy, my all;
He is my strength from day to day, without Him I should fall
When I am sad, to Him I go, no other one can cheer me so;
When I am sad He makes me glad He's my friend'.

Lillian appreciates the influence that this godly saintly daughter of Edward William had upon her during her growing years. First, though, in the home of Josiah and Annie, where Christ was honored. Lillian's mother Elsie and her brothers were similarly privileged. IN 1911 Elsie married Robert Richards and the home was set up to honour the Lord. Thus being instructed daily at Family worship, and seeing Christ lived out by her parents and grandparents, Lillian also came to trust in the Saviour who shed his blood for her.

In 1946, Annie Isabella went home to God. To favour a friend and to help her get over the pain of parting, Elsie took a young student into her home. The young man was trying to live according to the Christian principles but he was a stranger to the grace of Christ. Welcomed into the family prayer and Bible reading circle, he was at first tolerant, but felt upset when he felt that the Bible was claiming that his own good life fell short of God's requirements.

However, because of what he observed daily in the lives of the Christian family, he decided 'to search the Scriptures' for himself and as 1947 drew a close, his search for the truth ended when he saw for the first time that God had provided the only way of salvation when he had died and shed his precious blood for his sin. Eighteen months earlier, the Lord had called home Lilian's grandmother. Now in to the same room, the Lord came into Lilian's future husband Robert Harding, as he bowed in his presence.

A sweet friendship between Lilian and Robert developed and blossomed after Robert's conversion, and as the months passed, they became certain that God had intended them for each other. Engaged on 22nd of May, they married at the Moreland Church of Christ on the 13th of November 1948. Their children have grown up to know the Lord, the same Lord Jesus Christ whom Josiah Henry and Annie Esabella had loved and served 100 years ago.

Robert and Lilian are happy to be linked with the Allison family both by birth and rebirth, and to be part of the family reunion. But in heaven there is promised a more wonderful reunion when they and their children, and their parents, and their grandparents and every member of the Allison family who has trusted in the saviour, will be forever with the Lord.

'In robes white through Jesus's blood
we soon shall meet beyond the flood,
and hold sweet converse free from pain,
nor ever fear to part again'.

ERIC ROBERT HARDING

The first child of Lillian and Robert born 12th ~~May~~^{Aug} 1950, was named Eric Robert educated at Reservoir High to year 12 and then to R. M. I. T. where he studied to become a Medical Technician. He obtained the Diploma of Technology in 1978 went on to graduate as a Bachelor of Applied Science in Medical Technology. While he was at Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology he became the President of the Navigators Club, nothing to do with navigator of a car rally, but an International Group who major on introducing students and other people to Bible reading and the study of Scriptures and the memorization of Scripture passages which speak important messages to those who will read and understand.

He married Bethlene Amy Withers, a Sunshine girl, born 30th March 1952, on 2nd September 1978 at the Reservoir Baptist Church. Bethlene is a double certificate Nursing Sister.

The family moved to Traralgon where Eric is now Medical Laboratory Scientist in Charge of the Histology Department of the Central Gippsland Hospital. Bethlene is now a full time housewife caring for the three children Janae Beth-ellen born 1st February 1985, Marroli Bethlene Grace, 7th March 1983 and Joethan Robert 1st April 1986, the two elder children attend the South Traralgon School.

Eric remembers the Christmases spent with Pop and Nana Richards at Jessie Street and Belgrave Heights. Specially when he dropped Nana's valued crockery set into the jaws of a steel rabbit trap, with serious consequences. However, it was Nana Richards who encouraged him in his piano lessons and he became organist at Swanston Street Church of Christ, later at the People's Church, Broadway, Reservoir and is current Organist and musician at Traralgon Church of Christ. As to his spiritual experience and musician at Traralgon Church of Christ. As to his spiritual experience he accepted God's saving grace on January 1961 his father Robert influence him in that decision. Presently he is engaged in a discipling study and program and is an occasional preacher of the Gospel.

LINDA GRACE HARDING 1954

Linda Grace, the second child of the Hardings, is a nature lover and living in the bush surrounds of Eltham, they devote much time to faithfully representing that bushland in their front garden. She says 'this involved gaining permission and then painstakingly transplanting local wild flowers, orchids, grasses ground cover, shrubs and seedling trees'.

Linda was born on 16th October 1954, spent her childhood at Moreland and moved with the Harding family to Plenty Road, Bundoora, then with husband Trevor and children, Mark Edward and Marie-Anne have made their home in Eltham since. Their moves and residences represent the traditional suburban movement of population, not in direct lines of the flow of transport but rather sweeping arcing movement usually to the right.

Linda from an early age knew that she had a special gift for flowers and floral art, this was a natural talent. She attended Moreland State School, Kingsbury State, then 3 years at Reservoir High in Plenty Road and the final three years at Ivanhoe Girls Grammar School. Because she had her heart and mind set on being a florist, there seemed to her, no urgency in her school work except in Floral Art which was an approved Craft.

During her three years at Ireland Florists of Flinders Street, she had the honour of doing the floral arrangements at Queens Hall, Parliament House, as well as the Members Room at Parliament and also at the Flemington Racecourse.

But life held more for Linda than arranging flowers and this led to 5 years with World Vision beginning as Reception and culminating as Researcher for the Executive Staff. An eight weeks tour of New Zealand including both island and then a position at the Sible College of Victoria, again as receptionist, becoming Private Secretary to the Principal.

Her marriage with Trevor William Jones was celebrated at Regent Baptist Church on 13th February 1985. Trevor was a Camberwell boy born 15th May 1957 and was an accountant by profession. They are now members of the Eltham Baptist Church, regular worshippers and active in their participation in the Mission of the Church and the Proclamation of the Gospel of God's redeeming love.

Linda gratefully acknowledges the influence of her grandma Elsie Emma especially in the formative teenage years when life can be a turmoil and also in her Christian experience. Another factor in her

..... now decided that if and when they had a daughter, she should have the second name of Ermina as Elsie her grandmother had. A mark of sincere appreciation for a wonderful influence.

Linda like most of the grandchildren of Elsie Ermina, remembers the many influences of that lady. She was the greatest story teller imaginable, her imagination knew no bounds except that of truth. She created word pictures of the farmyard animals, the cat and the mouse were the favorite, but always there was a demand for more of Nana's stories before they went to sleep.

But just as naturally and with equal intensity and purpose, she could tell the story of the love of Jesus so that many of the grandchildren and others too, could fall in love with that Jesus, and seek to express that love in their practical Christian living. Linda herself came to appreciate and respond to that love and was ever thankful to Nana for that gift.

Linda and Trevor are great nature lovers and in their natural bush setting they encourage native birds - Eastern Rosellas, Currawongas, Grey and Pied, Pardalotes and a variety of honey eaters. But so did Elsie Ermina at Belgrave Heights, hand feeding Kookaburras from her own hand with bacon rind. The visiting birds at Eltham feed from the hands of the family.

One of Nana Elsie's treasures now graces the home of Linda Grace - an oil painting done by Nana in 1901, "Pioneers", horse team hitched to a timber lorry or jinker on a forest track. This hangs in the pride of place over the Jones fireplace in their home, a position it had in the home of Elsie Ermina wherever she lived.

The two younger Hardings were Merrill Anne and Murray Robert, Merrill was born on 22th November 1959, educated at Ivanhoe Grammar trained as a computer operator and a clerk in the Department of Health. She married Robert Joseph Phillips a Reservoir boy born 28th October 1957 becoming aeronautical engineer with Hawker De Havilland Melbourne. Merrill and Robert were married on 29th March 1986 and now live at South Melton with two children Daniel Robert born 22nd June 1987 and Cassandra Mailey Anne 12th April 1989.

The Harding family, and Robert Richards are all upholding the Christian spirit, sure in their faith and expressing this in concern for the fellows.

The family of Elsie Emma Allison and Robert Richards bear witness to the family values and strengths of their forebears. The worth of the Grandparents can best be expressed in the words of their Youngest granddaughter, Linda Grace, she wrote:

'But my life was not the only one she influenced. She had astonishing number of friends from every walk of life and every intellectual capacity. Each she would welcome to her home at Belgrave Heights with an 'accept-me-as-you-find-me' style that never failed to put people at their ease. She was an education to me in that way and also in her ability to disagree with someone and yet stay firm friends. (Not that she was antagonistic, would rather call her a peace maker and mediator).

I would say that NANS was richly endowed with the gift of hospitality not so much for her fine cuisine but in terms of her warmth of welcome and her genuine interest and concern for all she met'.

Sydney Road Brunswick as the Brazier had been staunch Wesleyans back in Stourport and Banbury in England, back in the late 18th century. William's great grandfather Richard had been married in the Wesleyan Church at Stourport in 1770, in Worcestershire and so had his grandfather George. However, his grandfather had been growing up in Banbury, Oxfordshire and had married Elizabeth Mander there in 1830. His father Josiah Henry had been born in South Muckleford in Central Victoria and he had been baptized in the Wesleyan Church there. The Brazier brothers, George and Amos, later a Cleric in the Anglican Church had been mentioned in Irving Benson's book, 'The Century of Methodism' as 'among the early workers at South Muckleford' became part of the Methodist Church now the Uniting Church in Australia. The Wesleyans Uniting Church of Australia.

The early photos of William Clifford are intriguing because they are a record of the manner in which mothers dressed their little boys in that period. Each of the photos of William are revealing the first taken in 1888 when the twins were about 18 months old, then about the turn of the century, when they were about 13, a third about 1910 when they were in their early twenties and his wedding day in 1913. In all of them William was standing to the right of the groups, at least in 3 of the four.

In 1888, the twins would have been about 18 months or nearly two, they were both seated and both wearing identical clothes, they themselves were not identical, though very similar in appearance. They were both wearing long full length frocks, apparently winter, with copious under-clothing, the full skirts just allow the toes of their boots to peep out, a sash around their waist, wide white lacey collars, frilled, a huge red or dark coloured wide ribbon around their neck and tied in a massive bow hanging low on the chest. Their hair is neatly parted, well brushed. William is looking straight ahead, not quite sure what is happening, yet there is an air of suspicious confidence about him, observing. Twin George Henry has his face slightly turned, eyes that have an enquiring look almost of anticipation as if he was expecting something to happen.

Their hands, and hands of children as of anyone are always expressive, William has his hand loosely closed and resting on his thigh, while George Henry has his slightly raised as if ready to move and grasp something or whatever may come within reach. Already at this early age, the two personalities are discernable.

The second studio photo is of the three children, the boys would have been about 13. William is standing, Elsie Brains is resting against a studio prop and George Henry is seating easily on the floor in front of them both. The boys are again, similarly dressed, rough suits, coat short and to just above the hips, 4 buttons all

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fastened, wide collars, huge bow ties the bows extending beyond the line of the neck on either side and the fold of the bows extending well down on the chest. The trousers reach to below knee level and the heavy dark socks reach above the knee so that no leg flesh is visible.

Again the body language shows two distinct personalities William is stiffly erect, shoulders squared, with right hand fixed on hip and the other rests on sister Elsie's shoulder. Was he an insecure, dependant person, his steady gaze at the camera, is he quite sure or a little ill at ease. On the other hand George Henry seems extremely relaxed, again his face turned slightly to the right, glancing eyes that seem to be looking for the next opportunity. His right hand rests lightly on left side and the left spread expressively on the rug. Comparisons and contrasts in character and personality are definitely there.

The whole family, as a group, are a formal Sunday best dressed 1910 family. They reflect the values and standards of the time and the characteristics of each of the five members. Josiah with his manly strength, tall and erect but perfectly at ease, mother Annie Isabella, small, sweet and demure, sharp features and hair neatly arranged in a roll high on her head and crowned with a neat bun, a lady who was particular about her grooming and all other things.

Of the children, Elsie Emma is not quite as tall as the boys, but erectly straight, openness and sincerity in her stance and gaze, hair fluffed up adding to her height. William is about 23, head erect, rimless glasses, but still that fixed look, the fashionable stiff high necked collar and tie, now much thinner and a high waist coat - no fashionable man ever was out without that waistcoat, his coat slightly drawn back to reveal the gold watch chain. His left hand as usual is clutching the back of an ornamental chair. On the other end of the standing children, George Henry is closer to his mother than William to his father, George is a man at ease, his left hand resting gently on the back of his mothers chair. Each boy has a white handkerchief in breast pocket, William's is boldly displayed, George's is just peeping out of the pocket. The whole picture is a study in personalities.

The young people in the 1912 photo are in their causal or even work clothes, certainly their leisure apparel. It is taken in the back garden of their parents home, 'Ferngrove' in 6 Victoria Street, Brunswick. The well maintained lawn is under their feet, the treelined vines form the background, the garden workstand with containers has crept into the picture and on the right are boxes of flowers with pot plants at the base of the vines.

Elsie is seated and having finished her mornings work in the house, has changed into her afternoon clothes in which she could entertain the visitors and these were always there, relatives, friends or young men who came simply because she was there mostly from the Church or even after work some excuse for calling at the Braziers.

The two boys could be ready for an afternoon out, they would be about 22 or 23 have two piece suits either a light roll neck woolly or a buttoned shirt no tie and again the positioning tells the same story of different people. William is standing back slightly, as if fearing something might happen beyond his control while George seems to be advancing to meet the next opportunity, his eyes anticipating, left hand at the ready. He must have used his brain and those hands to good effect in later years.

William Clifford, like the two previous Brazier generations became a man associated with timber. Initially he worked in Grundy's Timber yard, where his grandfather Josiah Henry and brother George worked. Later he became a carpenter and builder of houses. He built the home of George his brother in 19 Loch Street, Coburg, a house that still stands as evidence of the Brazier workmanship.

William was a Sunday School teacher and member of the Choir at Sydney Road, Methodist church and was a very involved person. He married Muriel the daughter of the choir Master, Mr Will Harding, and he and Muriel were naturally married in that Church, no doubt with full choral accompaniment. Muriel was a music teacher born the same year as William, in January and Muriel on 27th December 1887.

The picture of the bride and groom taken after the ceremony on 21st March 1913 shows that Muriel was a well built young lady, a very strong and determined looking person. Both have a solemn expression, knowing that marriage was a very important occasion, but they did not know how happy or otherwise the relationship nor the uncertainty of the future.

Happiness may have been theirs but the number of years they had together was not to be very many. In fact, William died before their eldest was 13 years of age. The young couple made their home at Beckwith Street, Coburg, the Braziers were certainly northern suburbs people, and there were two daughters, Jean and Nancy. Sometime after William's death, Muriel married again, Roy Neilson and they moved to the other side of Melbourne to the eastern suburbs.

But this meant that the two Brazier girls did not see much of the Brazier family, something that they now regret. Both of them express this sentiment but are keen that through the Allison Family Celebration, that contact will be reestablished. There is a poignancy in the words of Jean 'I knew little of Grandpa and Grandma Brazier, father William Brazier died in 1928 (the same year as grandpa Brazier, both before I was 13 and it was years before we caught up with the family again. The family lived at Beckwith Street where I was born, and years later, Aunt Rhoda (Mrs George Brazier my father's twin brother's wife) made an effort to see the family at Canberra.

Jean Ethel Brazier was born on 13th November 1916 and prior to her marriage in 1942 lived at King Street Camberwell. By profession she was a Medical Technician with Commonwealth Serum Laboratories, Parkville and it was while she was here that he met Bert Wetherly. They were married at Camberwell on 15th April 1942.

Bert who had been with the C S I R O all his life was transferred back to Sydney in 1947, then to Canberra in 1948, after only 12 months living in Sydney. He is now Medical, or was the Medical Technician - Pathology Department at Royal Canberra Hospital which position he retained until his retirement. Jean worked for 9 years as Medical Technician in the same Hospital. Their two children had been born before the family left Melbourne for Sydney and Canberra.

Jean like other Allison descendants, is a very involved person - First Aid, Pre-school and School Committees (they strongly believe that parents should be interested in their children's educational activities), serving on the Kiosk at the Hospital, she loves horse riding, ice skating, camping. The family attended St John's Anglican Church, but when they moved to their permanent residence at Currong St Canberra, they transferred to St John the Baptist, Reid.

Like every good parents, Jean and Bert were interested and participated as far as possible in the school activities of their children, Jean enjoyed sports and now delivers Meals on Wheels and is involved in several other activities.

Jean wrote an interesting and informative note regarding her father, William Clifford Brazier.

'I was born Jean Ethel Brazier in Coburg Victoria in 1916, elder daughter of William Clifford Brazier who was the son of Annie Isabella Allison. I have a sister, Nancy Isabel Morris. Our father died in 1928 but we were old enough to have fond memories of a very kind and special person'.

Jean and Bert have travelled overseas in 1976. Bert retired in 1978 but before he retired they had spent 6 months touring Australia in a Caravan, that year 1976 was the year Jean herself stopped working. Proudly Jean adds, 'we have two children, 5 grandchildren and a Great grandson. We find much to interest ourselves in them and their activities.'

Of these children, grandchildren and great grandson, their eldest daughter they named Helen Clare, born 26th January 1943 at Melbourne who attended Canberra High School to Year 12 gained her Higher Schools Certificate and became a teacher with a Diploma of Special Education. On the 19th December 1964, Helen married fellow school teacher Barry Wilford who was born at Nowra 12th June 1968. Helen and Barry have two children, both girls - Clara Marie, born 9th November 1965 and at present she is studying Architecture at Sydney University. Her sister Alyssa Jane, born 30th March 1970, is studying Early Childhood at the same University.

Helen Clare Wilford (nee Wetherly) the eldest grandchild of William Clifford Braziers crowded a wealth of experience into her 40 + years, but the early years of her life are still vivid in her memory. She writes:

'As my grandfather, William Clifford Brazier, died when I was only 12 years of age, I never knew him. My grandma, Muriel Brazier, married again before I was born and my childhood memories are of very happy times with my grandmother and my step-grandfather. When we visited them in Melbourne, we travelled by steam train, when they came to Canberra, they travelled by aeroplane.

I don't remember anything of my first two years in Camberwell, Victoria and very little of the next two and a half in Fairlight, Sydney. I do remember the big hill to climb up from the Manly ferry. I had a very happy childhood and adolescence in Canberra. I was the envy of my friends because of the home made strollers, prams and tree cubby houses. My mother, sister and myself attended St John's Anglican Church in Reid.'

After Teacher Training at Wagga Wagga College, 1960-61, she taught infants in Canberra and in New South Wales, then after the birth of her children, it was casual teaching. IN 1983-84 she studied for Diploma of Special Education by correspondence with Mitchell Council of Adult Education at Bathurst and since then, has taught intellectually handicapped children. Life has also contained surprising and scary moments. She writes:

'After our wedding, 19th December 1964, we left for our honeymoon on barrier Reef and we were told to leave the plane before take-off at Canberra airport because of bomb scare. My husband Barrie, was interrogated by the police about the bomb threat that they had received. Apparently some-one from another wedding party was responsible for the hoax'. Like all other Allison Brazier descendants, travel has been important. New Zealand 1962, England 1988. Also, like others, Helen has taught in Sunday School, lead Womens Bible studies and with characteristic thankfulness, says 'I experienced charismatic renewal at Wollongong in 1972 which has made a fundamental change in my life-style'.

Jean and Bert's other daughter, was named Anne Marie born 29th April 1945, trained as a Nurse, married 21st October 1963 to Edgar Wilson, born 24th April 1, 1942. Anne and Edgar have three children, David, Ian and Anita. David James Wilson was born 11th April 1964, is a stationary representative, lives at home with his parents but is presently looking for a house and home of his own.

Ian Douglas Wilson 2nd child of Anne and Edgar was born 28th June 1965, became a Computer Technician and married Teresa Biezunski on 19th September 1983 and have a son Jeremy Ian Wilson born 16th April 1990. Teresa was a Photographic Developing Manageress. The third child of Anne and Edgar Anita Marie, 25th August 1970 is a child care assistant.

Nancy Isabel the second daughter of William Clifford and Murell Brazier, was also born at Coburg while the family was at Beckwith Street, on 10th May 1919, occupation Clerical, married John Edmund Norris a Budgetting Officer with Olympic Tyres, on 12th August 1944 John had been born on 18th July 1915 and had been the teller at Co-operative for several years until retirement.

Nancy regrets that she and Jean had little contact with the Brazier grandparents or any other relations but also like Jean, she did Voluntary Aid (V.A.D.) work in Melbourne Public Hospitals during second World War, was a keen ice skater and played a good game of tennis. Her husband Jack was a tennis coach for many years and put the polish on her game.

The Morris lived at Birdwood Street, Box Hill the family residence, for most of their married lives, have travelled to New Zealand and South East Asia, and for the past 9 years have been part of the voluntary team of assistants at the Kevin Heinze Centre for Disabled People.

Nancy and Jack had four children but only three survived Peter, Sue and Anne. Unfortunately their third child whom they named Catherine, born 1952, lived for only three days.

First child, Peter John Morris born 9th October 1946, educated at St Leo's and Melbourne University, is a Computer Systems Analyst with the Shell Company for the last 20 years. Work has taken him on extensive tours of United States and Canada and in his spare time, he trains and races greyhounds with his share of success.

Second child Susan Elizabeth Norris, born 26th January 1949, married 1st April 1975, Russell Casey at Ashburton and they and their family now live at Nielson Street, Manawading. Russell was born 26th September 1946 and is a Public Servant with the Commonwealth Government, Susan is a Customer Relations Officer with the I O O F Credit Union.

The have two children, Larissa Mary born 24th March 1979, attended St Phillips Primary and is presently doing year 7 at College. Younger daughter, Tanya Marie 30th April 1980, is still at St Phillips Primary. The family belong to St Phillips, catholic

Church, Blackburn, both Sue and Russell are on the Gardening Committee.

Naturally, Sue is a competitive Tennis player with father Jack a tennis coach and she also played as a professional for several years. She started playing net ball at an early age, advancing to Paladins Netball Parkville but tennis always seemed to be the favorite as she played C Grade L T V A (Lawn Tennis Victorian Association). Ball games came easy for Sue, playing A Grade squash for Riversdale.

She also travelled to America with the family and brother in 1968, an experience to be remembered. Conscious of childrens safety, she was treasurer of the local Safety House Committee for many years.

The youngest Morris child, Anne Clare was born 13th August 1957, became a nuclear medicine technologist and on 16th December 1978 married Allan John Gottliebson, a Medical Imaging Technologist. Ann and Allan have 4 children Andrew Mark born 15th December 1979, Brett John 24 May 1984 but died 5 months of age. Sean Michael 13th June 1983 and Jason Allan 29th October 1985.

Now, 60 years after the passing of William Clifford Brazier, a third generation Allison, the family, the two daughters and their families, are attempting to recover some of the Allison family feeling that they say they 'unfortunately' missed in years past. In this they will be great learners, an Allison characteristic but they have displayed and will continue to display, many of the Allison qualities of family, faith and function.

BRAZIER TWINS WILLIAM CLIFFORD & GEORGE HENRY FAMILIES

1. WILLIAM CLIFFORD BRAZIER 1887-1928

- m. 1913 Muriel A Harding 1887-1956
- 1. Jean Brazier 1916 m. 1942 Albert M. Wetherly 1915
 - 1. Helen C. Wetherly 1942 m. 1964 Barry Wilford 1941
 - 1. Karla Wilford 1965
 - 2. Alyssa Wilford 1970
- 2. Ann M Wetherly 1945 m. 1964 Edward Wilson 1942
 - 1. David Wilson 1964
 - 2. Ian Wilson 1965 m. 1985 Teresa Biezunski
 - 1. Jeremy I. Wilson 1990
 - 3. Annette Wilson 1969
- 2. Nancy Brazier 1919 m. 1944 John Norris
 - 1. Peter Norris 1946
 - 2. Susan Norris m. 1975 Russell Casey
 - 1. Larissa Casey 1975
 - 2. Tanya Casey 1980
 - 3. Catherine Norris 1952-52
 - 4. Anne C. Norris 1957 m. 1978 Alan Gottliebson 1951
 - 1. Andrew M Gottliebson 1979
 - 2. Sean M. Gottliebson 1982
 - 3. Brett J. Gottliebson 1983
 - 4. Jason A. Gottliebson 1985

Muriel A. Brazier (nee Harding) 2nd m. Ray Nielson

2. George Henry Brazier 1887-1962

- 1st m 1914 Elsie Brown 1882-1917
- 1. Henry Raymond Brazier 1915-1916
- 2nd m. 1921 Rhonda Lewis Brumley 1895-1977
- 2. Douglas George Brazier 1921
 - m. 1949 Thelma D. Davis 1928
 - 1. Rodney D. Brazier 1951 m. 1974 Carmen A Frendo 195
 - 1. Vivian L Brazier 1975
 - 2. Dean R Brazier 1976
 - 3. Adam T Brazier 1978
 - 4. Bradley D Brazier 1981
 - 5. Melissa M Brazier 1983

3. Myra R Brazier 1930
B 1957 Ronald E Smith 1929
1. Esther M Smith 1958
B 1977 Brian O'Meara
1. Gregory O'Meara 1978
2. Rachel O'Meara 1979
3. Shaun O'Meara 1986
2. Pamela J Smith 1960
1982 Brian Bowles
1. Luke A Bowles 1982
2. Christopher S Bowles 1985
3. Raymond P Smith 1962
4. Leanna M Smith 1964
5. Miriam R Smith 1972

3. GEORGE HENRY BRAZIER 1887 - 1962

There were many important aspects of George's life, gratitude to parents, love of and skills in working with timber, service in the Church and in helping others and a special relationship in his own family.

Born at Daphne Cottage, Smith Street, Kensington on 6th January 1887, the younger of the twins of Josiah Henry and Annie Isabella Brazier and their third child, he spent the greater part of life - 40 years at Loch Street Coburg. That home, built by the timber tradesman Brazier, Josiah Henry and his two sons William and George, became a meeting place and an overnight stopping place for wife's Rhode's family, mostly country folk, from Western Victoria.

The early photos of George and his twin brother and referred to in the section about William, indicate the person he became in later life. In each photo he seems to be the twin who immediately caught the attention of the viewer (no disrespect for William). This is the case whether in the shot taken when the boys were about a year and a half or two years old, or the three children when he was 13 or the one in his early twenties or even the family group taken on the occasion of his Silver Wedding Anniversary - it is George on whom attention seems to focus. Was it his bearing, the open honest face or just personality breaking through, he appears as the one who relates well to people.

Will always appeared to be the quiet one, but because the sure and steady thoroughly reliable but always seeming to play it safe, while George had all these characteristics of his brother, yet he added bold initiative and adventure to all his living. Physically while not a big man, about the same build as his son Douglas and grandson, Rodney, he had great strength and inborn enthusiasm.

George was a great character and a good student of character and made a study of this. He had a well worn book with the imposing title 'Physiology and Phrenological Chart' - a Delimitation of the character, talents physiological development and natural adaptation. He believed that the size and shape of the head was indicative of that persons characteristics and development potential. George had rated his character and abilities according to the Chart by reference to head measurements on a scale of 1-7, as 5 1/2 being the average of more than 40 assessments. He was according to the Chart, aggressive without being offensive, courageous and open-minded,

tolerant, very observant with powers of observation and concentration, the qualities were mostly positive but a few negatives. His type were persons of deep faith and confidence, fearing death yet ready to meet it. And George was these in real life, all of these and more.

His reading was encouraged by gifts of books from Grandma Brazier and at Wandong his memory was evidenced by the fact that he received a Bible for memorizing the Psalm 91, and this before he was 13 years of age. That prize and many others are a reminder of his youth or childhood at Wandong.

Returning to Melbourne from Wandong near the close of the nineteenth century, about 1899, when his father became manager of R & Grundy's in Sydney Road they resided at 6 Victoria Street, Brunswick. Naturally George, with timber in blood, his grandfather, George Brazier had a timber mill at Grantville on Western Port in 1870, and his father a Foreman at Grundy's that George should have an apprenticeship there, was almost a natural consequence.

He did his studying at the Working Mens College in Swanston Street, a College set up by the Trades Hall Council, later known as the Melbourne Technical School and currently as the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology but its name and function is not yet completed.

On 2nd April 1914 George Henry Brazier married Elsie Brown who was five years his junior being born in 1882. They made their home at 19 Loch Street Coburg in the house that Braziers built, father Josiah Henry, brother Will and George himself. They did all the carpentry bringing in other tradesman for specific tasks.

The costing are preserved through the diary of father Josiah Henry and are interesting for todays young home buyers or builder. Josiah Henry financed the project with a Loan of 300 pounds for 5 years at 5% and the total cost including land, Deeds and half the fencing was only 448 pounds and 4 shillings.

The following year, 26th June 1915, George and Elsie had a son, Henry Raymond but unfortunately Ray did not enjoy a very strong constitution and at 9 months he died on the 12th April 1916 from Meningitis. George preserved a letter written by wife Elsie when she and Ray were on holidays at Evelyn with her mother. The hope and sadness of the little boy and his parents was expressed in the letter and is quoted:

Evelyn

10-3-16

Dear George,

Not a long letter today, Mr Penchan and Ray and I have just arrived from a 3 hours drive. It was lovely and fresh and warm in the sun. Ray loves to watch the horse and grunt to make it go. He looks lovely and rosy and is enjoying his Mol Allenbury's milk.

Mr F went off this morning and killed a chicken for me and mum, she knew nothing about it and so I am eating it now dinner comes next.

We had a good trip up. Met at the station with trap. Ray not tired out but slept well only woke once for a drink. Ray is hungry and coach will soon be along.

Lots of love from
Ray and Elsie'

Elsie herself was a delicate person, the chicken mentioned was a special treat she died 2nd April 1917, cause T.B.

Several diaries of Josiah Henry Brazier with most interesting family details, have come to the possession of the family of George Henry, since the section on Josiah were written and for interest are included here.

A diary of 1915, beautifully bound in soft calf skin and with silver propelling pencil attached indicates the breadth of Josiah's interests in his Church and the people of the Church. He lists all his Sunday School boys who made the supreme sacrifice in World War 1 giving the rank they achieved and the date of their being killed.

Another entry, several pages, gives detail of and the planning in connection with the Sunday School Picnic on Melbourne Cup Day 1916. (Cup Day was acknowledged as Melbourne's Sunday school Picnic Day then and for many years after). That year, the Cup was postponed because of the wet weather, most of the Sunday school Picnics were also cancelled or the planned outings to country or seaside changed. Josiah and the Sydney Road Sunday School held theirs in the school Hall.

This fact was also noted in the Melbourne Herald that evening. But it didn't say that the scholars consumed 54 large loaves of bread, 28 pounds of butter, 64 pounds of ham, 64 pounds of fruit and plain cake with 20 dozen sponges. His diary also indicates that what had not been used of the bread, butter ham and the surplus of 24 quarts of milk, were returned to the providers.

Josiah also encouraged his scholars to participate in wider activities of the Church and community including the Bush Fire Relief of 1926 and made available 8 pounds 14 shillings and 3 pence. The diary covers many aspect of living with home remedies hydrangeas bloom blue flowers, when to plant seeds and the type of fertilizer to use, and for common complaints like sore throats, rashes, cramps, pleuresy lumbago and rheumatism and even how to harden iron and steel.

His care and thoughtfulness was expressed in his financial provision for school fees for the daughters of his deceased son, Will. Jean and Nancy were to have their High School fees paid at M H S - was this Moreland High School or Melbourne High School?

Josiah was also up with the latest and for him in the 1920's that was the new fangled wireless. He had written down instructions for connecting the aerial to the condensor plugs and where to find the available station, all 7 of them on the dial. Those available were 3LO and 3AR in Melbourne and three in Sydney one in Adelaide and one in Brisbane.

He was also into the property or financial markets and had many amounts out on loan, mostly at 3,4,5, or 6% interest over varying periods for both suburban land, sometimes with or without buildings and even rural properties, but really he was also very generous towards the Methodist Church making available sums of money, again up to about 500 pounds to Churches and Property Trusts in the suburbs and Geelong and country areas. He made personal loans to members of the family and to several families of the Church.

As a dutiful son, he records the death of his mother, Elizabeth Elliot, formerly Allison, nee Mander, on 17th June 1918 and the expense associated with that-these included Nurse 10/-, Minister 10/-, Doctor 2 pounds 12 shillings 6 pence, Ads in press 6/-, medicine 10/- and even that he purchased milk and fares as expenses incurred.

His philosophy of life and service is also contained in other pages examples are:-

There is so much good in the worst of us
and so much bad in the best of us
that it ill behoves any of us
to talk about the rest of us

and again - The trivial round, the common task
 will furnish all we ought to ask
 room to deny ourselves, a road
 to bring us nearer to God

and then at last:- Work well done, race well run
 Crown well won, Rest at Last.

Thanks Josiah Henry Brazier for your diaries, but to return to the family of George Henry Brazier, he was a vital part of R & Grundy's which was a large establishment, employing about 60 men and boys. When the soft glow of gas lighting was the accepted form of illumination of workplace and showrooms, Grundys had their own electric generating plant. They were among the first places in Melbourne to have this new method. The generators were powered by steam from boilers, steam also for the seasoning plant, and George was responsible for the care and maintenance of the steam plant.

However, during the Depression, Grundys were sacking employees, no retrenchment packages or Trade Union stoppages then, but one of the employees, H. Parsons began a small furniture and cabinet making business in the shed on his own property. This expanded and he purchased land in Sydney Road, Coburg and asked George to join him in this new venture. The spirit of enthusiasm, knowledge and adventure was there and George Henry left Grundys to become foreman machinist with H. Parsons, and it was George who set out the factory floor and installed the machinery required.

But the return to an earlier period of, George Henry, he was only 27, when first wife Elsie died in 1917, but he had his parents Josiah Henry and Annie Isabella for support and spent a lot of time there. But there was more than parents and family love there, there was a country girl there from the Western District, she was helping Josiah and Annie in the home. Her name was Rhoda Lewis Brunley.

Rhoda had been born in Mortlake, the fifth child of seven of William Couch Brunley and Dorcas Lane. Her father before her, had been born in Mortlake but Grandfather Daniel had come from Lancashire about the same time as Edward William Allison, George Henry's grandfather had come from London.

The Brunley family had been prominent in the establishment of Mortlake and especially the Church of England and Bishop Perry, when Archbishop of Melbourne, had often stayed at their home. William Couch Brunley had been the local butcher at Mortlake, but sold the business in the early 1900's and moved to Lancefield, then Kilcunda in Gippsland and settled back in the Western District at Mininera. It was to this home, that the Brazier family spent many happy holidays.

George and Rhoda fell in love and were married on 5th November 1918, not long before the end of the War, and so began and continued a long and happy married relationship of more than 44 years.

While they may have been different in many respects they complimented each other perfectly. George was always that energetic enthusiastic person, a skilled craftsman with fine machinery and high quality furniture, and especially of the famous rolltop desks which were on every successful business man's desk of the period, both at work and at home. He was a person who offered leader in the Church and Community.

Rhoda, on the other hand, was a very compact person, physically and emotionally, always seemed relaxed and quietly confident and offered copious amounts of hospitality to family and especially husband, Church friends and days, in the Church, with the visiting preachers at Braziers for a meal. She was not the 'meeting' type, but excelled in hospitality and home making - Sunday night meal was always a speciality at Loch Street. She loved flowers and floral arrangements. She loved the country and especially the autumn in the Dandenongs, and every spring when visitors came from the country, they knew that a bunch of young gum tips, was a most acceptable gift for her floral arrangements.

Church activities brought them great satisfaction and happiness with the Sunday School Anniversaries with their three services, spread over two Sundays and specially invited preachers. George had trained the Special Anniversary Choirs made up of 500 children and young people, with accompanying orchestra of which his son Doug, played his cornet. George himself had a delightful tenor voice.

Rhoda attended to all the hospitality of the visiting preachers and other special guests, they would be there for lunch and the evening meal. Both the Anniversary services in the Sunday School Hall and the meals at Braziers were spiritual and gourmet feasts.

There were two children in the family of George and Rhoda both born at Loch Street Coburg, Douglas George and Myra. Douglas was born on 22nd August 1921 and nine years later 5th December 1930, Myra Rhoda was born.

The Braziers were a very devoted family, George being a proud father and a great encourager. While son, Doug, was doing his apprenticeship and would return from night school, father George would be waiting for him. Then traversing the work that had been covered at school, re-enforcing the new skills and learning, questioning him and assisting him in every possible way.

Son, Doug acknowledges this special interest and the relationship which had existed from an early age and the encouragement and inspiration to excellence that had been offered to him as a boy and teenager. This stimulation enabled him to continue his studies and equip himself as thoroughly as possible. Daughter Myra learned the skills of home making from her mother.

At every opportunity the family, particularly the Brumley family, and as they were country people, they made Loch Street, their city headquarters and 'stop-over'. But there were also Richards and other Allison family members there. At one time Rhoda's brother, Gerald, boarded with them for several months.

Apart from the special occasions of the Anniversaries, there were other specials. One such was George and Rhoda's wedding, ^{anniversary} in 1943. The partying went on all day and well into the night, and the photo taken reveals the spirit of thankfulness and happiness at the family being together. George's son, Doug and his wife Thelma, seen very much in the same mould, they always have guests at their home, from within the state, from other states and even from places in the northern hemisphere and overseas.

For the Silver Wedding anniversary photo, the happy couple are seated, flanked on either side by their mothers. Even the seating displays the closeness and unity of George and Rhoda and yet the separateness of them. There is little between them while a space exists between Rhoda and her mother on her right and George and his mother on his left. Grandma Brumley, nee Dorcas Lane, next to Rhoda, and Grandma Annie Isabella Brazier (nee Allison) near George. Seated in front of or between George and his mother, is daughter Myra, and near Rhoda and her mother, is nephew, Lex Brumley. Doug is not there, he is in New Guinea.

The standing at the rear of the shot, and in no particular order of line arrangement are an assorted array of nephews and nieces from both sides of the family. They included in some sort of order from the left - Lillian Richards, Margaret Hoeking, Jean Brumley Heather Richards, Elsie (Grandma Richards) George's sister, Jean Wetherly Clara Porter, Lila Lenne, Edith Lenne, Bert Wetherly, Aunt Wilmet (Rhoda's aunt), and Robert Harding. A very representative family Grouping.

George and Rhoda continued to live at Loch Street, George working at H. Parsons Joinery in Sydney Road until 1951, when a coronary Occlusion in one eye forced his early retirement. But, this did not Precluded the continuation of an active life, and a useful one.

In the late 1950's, George and Rhoda required some assistance and Doug and his wife Thelma lived with them for the best part of 3 months at Coburg. This time it was daughter Myra's turn to be out of the area, she was on missionary work in Western Australia. George and Rhoda often stayed with Thelma and Doug at their home at West Preston.

At Loch Street, George Henry died on 31st January 1962, having had his 75th birthday that month. Previously he had had a heart attack, but was able to be cared for the family, Rhoda, Doug and Thelma and sister Myra who was a trained nursing sister. Even though Rhoda had a severe stroke in 1972, aged 75, she was able to resume a way of life that even with some limitations or bounds, was a meaningful one. She had five months in Rehabilitation or Mount Royal.

Doug described his mother, Gran, as she was popularly known to her own and to all the youngsters in the neighbourhood, as one who 'demonstrated courage and fortitude as she enjoyed a new lifestyle with our assistance. (We had devoted and caring parents).

DOUGLAS GEORGE was born on 12nd August 1921 at his parents home, as most babies were in that immediate post-war years. In spite of the fact that many modern young mothers think that they are pioneers in a new method of home birthing, they are simply returning to their grandmothers practice. Myra was also born at home nine years later.

The earliest family recollections of Doug or the remembered ones, are of his grand parents, Josiah Henry Brazier and Annie Isabella Allison, in their later years at Nurse Hunt's home where he used to visit them as a 9 year old. Grandpa was in bed or mostly, but sometimes sat in a chair but these periods were rather limited as he was suffering from Angina.

Of his parents home - he remembers the openness of it as family, Brazier and Brumley, his mother's brothers using it as a 'stopover' on their visits from the country. When his Uncle, Gerald Brumley was staying with the family, Doug was intrigued by the crystal set, then the valve model wireless with a long aerial attached to a high pole at the far end of the backyard. Show time was always to be looked for with the visits of the country cousins.

The Moreland Methodist Sunday School Anniversaries were important, the large choir, about 500 children and youth with the teachers on the platform and Doug from his place in the orchestra could see it all. The girls had special new frocks for the occasion and Doug blew his cornet. The visiting preachers from other suburbs always had surprises and Doug felt that his home was important as the preacher often came to Brazier for the meals. He was the envy of these other children.

The family also saw a lot of Aunt Elsie (father George's sister) and her children the Richards young people, several of them older than Doug, and their young sister, Lillian who was younger than he was. Then Grandma Annie Isabella came to live with the Richards in Munro Street Coburg and in Jessie Street, and so we saw a lot of them.

When Grandma Annie Isabella came to live with them, she always came each Sunday to George and Rhoda's for the evening meal. Doug says, 'we enjoyed each others company and had many discussions, together we prepared the salads for the evening meal while we talked'. (Doug still enjoys talking). Other cousins, the Lenne family, Edith was about his age, came often to visit.

The visit to the home of Grandma and Grandpa Brunley when Doug was about 9, and the farm at Mininera in the Western District, was memorable, driving sheep and other jobs around the farm. He was there for an extended period and even had a few months attending the rural School.

Many memorable weekends were spent at Wallan where his Uncle Stan Brunley managed McKay's dairy farm. He travelled with the milk can truck and loved the excitement of rabbiting.

He respected his Grandpa Brazier he 'was to be respected and had authority', Grandpa Brazier as 'she was gentle to me, physically wirey and careful but appreciative'. He also held his Brunley Grandparents in high regard and respect for he grew up in an age when elder people were respected though for all Allison it is hoped that this respect is still there but maybe is expressed in a different manner.

Doug began his primary education at Coburg West Primary, then three years at Brunswick Tech and 4 years apprenticeship carpentry, joiner, hand-railing and stair building. Doug acknowledges that due to his fathers' guidance and the stimulating relationship, his father George, was a great encourager, Doug achieved scholarships and the British Institute of Carpenters Best Apprenticeship Award. (An Institute that he had the honour of being elected as president in 1983 and 86). But Doug has always added to his knowledge and while still adding to it, has also imparted his knowledge to the next generation.

Doug would have dearly loved to have joined the Air Force during W. 2, but because of his carpentry and the fact that tradesmen were in great demand, he had basic training and found himself in New Guinea, with the A.E.M.E. (Australian Electrical mechanical Engineering Corps). He applied his trade for the next 4 1/2 years until his discharge on 2nd September 1946.

He returned to civilian life again, joining H Parsons Joinery where his father George was still the Foreman Wood Machinist. Then two important things happened. That year, 1946, the family bought their first motor car, a Vauxhall and he met Thelma Davis.

With one eye to the future and one on Thelma Davis, he with the help of his father and Thelma's brother, Fred Davis, they built their brick house at Hardy Street, West Preston. Doug and Thelma were married on 19th February 1949, moved into Hardy street, and are still making improvements to their home.

Thelma's family, the Davis, are just as interesting as the Brazier. Her father suffered war injuries in the 1939-45 war, but in spite of his injuries, was part of Melbourne's Private Taxi Fleet of owner drivers cars. Then taxi drivers were gentlemen, attired in double breasted suits, a peaked cap, and long gloves. The door was held open for the passenger whose baggage had been placed in the boot and the passenger waited for the driver to open the door to leave the car. He died aged 52, before Thelma was married, in 1949.

Her mother was skilled in cake making and decorating and was the proprietor of Everley Receptions. She spent the last 4 years of her life in a Nursing Home in West Preston where Doug and Thel were able to visit her every day. They also visited most of the other residents in that Home.

Doug and Thelma had established a family business in their enlarged workshop at Hardy Street, specializing in stair building which founded in 1954, had been built into a extensive trade by 1959. But Doug felt that the time had come when he should impart the knowledge and experience that he had acquired over the years, to the next generation beginning the trade.

For the next 21 years, he devoted himself to what he describes as 'the most rewarding years of my life'. Two years were spent in Teacher training and at Keon Park Tech, a year at Collingwood Tech as a qualified teacher, 6 years at Fawkner Tech, 6 years at Northcote (Head of Woodworking Department) 7 years at East Preston, 2 years as Senior Teacher at Burwood Tech, all of these as Senior Teachers).

At his retirement in 1981, he was a proud person, proud of his wife Thelma, and the patience and assistance she had been, proud to have his son Rodney there and honoured that teachers from each of the schools where he had been attending were present, representatives from organizations including Woodworker Instructors Association and

the British Institute of Carpenters. He comments 'I felt that my life of 60 years had been worth all the effort. It is now time to catch up on home improvements'.

But he still acts in an advisory and teaching capacity, very often, former students and others, come to his home either for advice or to discuss some problem that they have encountered for the first time.

For many years, Doug has been involved with films, at first 8mm, and later with video - his home is akin to a film studio with all the equipment. He is even qualified as a still photographer, interests he shares with Thelma and many like minded Melbourne and interstate and overseas buffs.

Their life was not dramatically changed with the birth of their son Rodney Douglas in 1951, except that as Rodney grew and his activities extended, so did Doug and Thelma's. The West Preston Methodist (now Uniting) Sunday School and Youth Group, Second Preston Scouts were added to their busy life.

Doug was never one to be just another member, he was President of the Scout Committee for two years, and in charge of maintenance, while Thelma was on the Ladies Committee and for their services both received Long Service Medals. Doug seemed to be everything but Scout Master, including teaching, badge examiner, St John's Ambulance Training Warrant Officer, Baden Powell League, and running the roster for disabled scouts for 5 years as well as making slide documentaries of the Scouts Troop and its activities.

Doug and Thelma maintain a busy life style, 5 grandchildren to whom they are devoted and spend many hours being young again. Doug is a member of R. A. E. M. E. Members Association and involved in their bus trips and varied program of activities. Because of his interest in filming, he was able to record the Presentation of Colours to the Association at Puckapunyal by Prince Phillip a few years ago.

Thelma would say that she is a housewife, but really she is a home maker, who attended Business College, was a private secretary, but joined her mother in the Catering Business, she is a prize cook, an excellent hostess and keen on entertaining, because of their extensive travels in Australia and worldwide they have made friends in many places and in 1989, they entertained in their own home, friends from South East Asia, England, the Continent and United States.

Their travels since Doug's retirement in 1981, have included Tasmania Tour in that year, memorable Outback Safari for several months in Central and Northern Australia in 1983. In 1984, they

did the two island tour of New Zealand and in 1985, a three months Tour of Britain and the Continent from Greece to Scandinavia. Doug comments 'it was fantastic being able to experience people and places we have so long only read about, indeed it highlighted by comparison, our further yearly exploration of Australia'.

The year 1990, was both a happy year and a disastrous year. They were inspiration for this Family Research and Family Celebration and hosted all the planning meetings with the evening meal a feast to follow and even a bed for those who wished to stay overnight.

But there was also the fire which completely destroyed the garage and workshop Holden Station Wagon and all their camping gear and the treasures of a life time, including the valuable machinery that had been associated with their business. There was also the treasured memories of the earlier days, of family life, theirs and their parents and their grandchildren.

The fire occurred 36 hours before a family celebration meeting at their home, but they did have time for a sleep, a few meals, such grimy work cleaning up some of the debris, several showers and be ready for the meeting at 2.00p.m. but they commented after, 'we were at the meeting, at least our bodies, but our minds were still out in the garage and workshop or where they had been?'

In the ruined wreck, lay the ashes of a lifetime, but they still had each other, they still had their home, their life long experiencing all the assets of family and a big mess to clean up and countless meetings with Insurance Assessors.

RODNEY BRAZIER

In all the stress of the fire, the cleaning up, the insurance claims, procedure associated with Council requirements, Rodney, Doug and Thelma's only son, and his families were of great assistance because of his experience in Municipal Engineering Departments. His family too, provided hours of assistance in clearing up and moral support.

Rodney, Doug and Thelma's son, was born at Preston on 3rd March 1931 and is a young man with many of the personal and academic qualifications of his ancestors - ability, enthusiasm, drive and a great encourager.

In his growing up days, he was in the West Preston, Murray Road, Methodist Sunday School, Youth Group, a member of the Scouting Movement for Cubs, Scouts, to Assistant Senior Scouts. He is still associated with the movement as Committee member of 1st Diamond Creek Group where his sons are members. He also is a qualified St John Ambulance First Aid, Bronze Medallion.

For his education, beginning at West Preston Primary, then Preston Technical College, Preston Institute of Technology, gaining a Civil Engineering Diploma on 1975. Post Graduate studies were at Footscray Institute of Technology, qualifying with Municipal Engineering Diploma in 1981. His work experience was with the Melbourne Harbour Trust in 1972. As a qualified professional he worked in the Engineers Department of the Preston City Council from 1973 until taking up his present appointment with the Northcote City Council in mid-1989. He has the qualifications coupled with the Personality to gain promotion, if desired.

Rodney married Carmen (Carmela Anne Agnese) Frendo on 8th June 1974 and while they were waiting for their home to be built, lived with the family in Hardy Street.

Carmen is a fascinating person, very experienced and very capable. She was born at her parents home in Mellieha, Malta and migrated to Australia in September 1960, as a six year old. They, the parents and nine children arrived on the Flaminia and made their early home at Brunswick. Her schooling was at several schools, St Ambrose Catholic Primary at Brunswick, then Holy Family at Lygon Street, and then to Fawkner Primary where she also attended the High School. Commenting on her early years in Australia, she says 'after having lived with Aunt Josephine and Uncle Tony and five of their children, to move to a single fronted home in beautiful down-town East Brunswick, those were the days'.

Because of family finances, Carmen had to leave school to supplement the family income, working at a clothing factory for nine months, then sales analyst at Motor Spares, Elizabeth Street, City for 7 years, then to Muttons Small Goods.

It was 1975 when Rodney and Carmen moved into the new home at Diamond Creek taking with them new baby, Vivian Lee who had been on 25th May 1975, so a new house and a new babe only two weeks old. Their other four children were born during the years following at Diamond Creek.

Carmen has always been a family person, and supported her family even after marriage and was always available to help any family. But she still continues to do work other than her immediate family. For many years she was a consultant and demonstrator for Bendigo Pottery. She has always been interested in crafts of various kinds but now delights in cake decorating and sewing.

Rod like all Allison descendants, values the memories of childhood - the love of timber, the rich smell of it being worked and the feel of it whether in its rough state or the finished product, the challenge of the matchbox cars weaving traffic patterns on the carpet in parents lounge room and hallway (now traffic flow is an important part of his Municipal role). The construction of Hardy Street with the heavy machinery, fascinated him as a four year old peering through the bars of the front gate - now he controls the design of streets and the work of the machinery.

At West Preston Primary, the special leather boots were for the strengthening of his ankles or to prevent injury but the red plastic sandals stuck in the heated asphalt of the playground. A true boy, he had scratches or grazes on knees and wounds on his head from swooping magpies but appreciated the attention of the classroom nurse - a girl with nurses uniform - the care soon soothed the hurt. Ink stained fingers from the pen and nib and the ink well and pallets of ink saturated blotter, being an ink monitor and the bottle of milk received every morning playtime, still fondly remembered. The chanting of tables and the John and Betty class readers are still fondly recalled.

The games that the boys played included yo-yo's, building icypole frames, cherrybobs and swap cards, and he was a bemused little boy who when he wished that the school would burn down, found that it actually did get burnt down.

The death of Pop (Grandfather George Harry Braxier) made an indelible impression. Pop was a great companion, a kind generous person with a great sense of humour, clean shaven and a pair of

small gold rimmed glasses. He admired his grandfather as a strong man, physically as a wood machinist but also as the gentle man who carried Gran (Rhoda Lewis) around the house in fun.

Pop loved visitors, but Rod the visitor loved the minties and toffees that Pop had in the glass jar beside his bed. Other remembrances of visiting Pop and Gran were the wonderful stories they told, being taught the Lords Prayer, cooking days, visiting parks and local friends and shopping in busy Sydney Road but especially exploring the garage and the sleep-out (all suburban families had a sleep-out) which were treasure troves and being encouraged to help with all jobs (Rod, grandparents are like that, they have time to spare). They also challenged each other with Chinese checkers and a card game called switchem and like most grand-children the trips to the city and cafeteria meals. The drives in the country snuggling into Gran and the hampers she prepared for afternoon tea and the laying of the table cloth.

Rod acknowledges the value of his scouting experience from Cub to Queens Scout, 1959-63 and being Assistant Senior Scout Leader while doing tertiary education. The Scouts sponsored his Outbound Course in 1970. All of this influenced his decision to become a Civil Engineer. But Rod like most boys, played practical jokes though he didn't intentionally break the window of the Headmasters office, and had no part in the flooding of the school library but did play tricks on the teachers and other pupils and had pride when he was selected as a prefect at secondary school, and having his mum serve on the School Tuckshop. He valued the tuition his parents provided through the Masonic Lodge weekend classes and the private home tuition.

Family attitudes and characteristics have been transmitted to the five children of Rod and Carmen, who challenge, support, assist and encourage each other and like all families, even fight with each other, but out of the home, fight for the rights of each member.

Vivian Lee born 25th May 1975, is a mature fifteen year old, the out-going type, enjoys social activities, reading and singing and has an artistic flair and very popular with her with her peers. Being the eldest, she has great influence in the family. And most helpful to the younger members, they value her judgement, she attends Montmorency Secondary College.

The three boys: Dean Rodney, 6th December, is the industrious type, a very innovative child and most practical, enjoys tools, especially electrical and mechanical, learns the guitar. He is in Scouts, trial bike, roller skates and water sports and is doing Year 9 at Loyola College, Watsonia.

Adam Troy is one of those particular persons, careful of detail, takes pride in his achievements and in himself. He is quite a deep thinker and very thoughtful of others. Born 3rd August 1978, and in Year 7 at Loyola. He is interested in computers, spear fishing, bike riding and music.

The fourth child, Bradley Douglas, 5th February 1981 was a 'prem' babe, so small that he could almost be held in one hand and now proud father Rod says 'but I am now struggling to lift him with two hands'. He is active and alert, bubbling over with energy and enthusiasm and is most thoughtful and helpful. In Year 4 at Diamond Creek, enjoys bike riding and water sports, collecting model cars and is a collector and hates throwing things out.

Melissa Maree, allowed mother Carmen the opportunity to make and dress her baby daughter in all the dainty clothes, she was born 9th October 1983, and enjoys the pretty clothes her mother makes. She is in Year 2 at Sacred Heart, Diamond Creek and shares greatly in family interests, and her own interests are as wide as a child's imagination, pink push bike, trampolining and fishing with Dad in the boat. She is just a bundle of love, loves everybody and everything and in many respects is a little model of her mother Carmen.

Rod is most appreciative of the support that his parents have been and of them he writes 'Mum and Dad have always been supportive and interested in everything I have been involved in. Much of my determination and perseverance, I am certain can be attributed to their efforts over the years to encourage and assist where possible'.

And of Carmen he writes, 'In 1969, I met Carmen Frendo at St Mark's Youth Club Dance, the girl of my dreams. Just like the long wait for our first dance, she was selling raffle tickets, we were not married till 5th June 1974 at St Marks. Looking forward to the future, Carmen and I both worked at Bellaires Catering over weekends and during the week, I cleaned floors... Carmen sold shirts at Victoria market Saturday mornings in addition to our usual jobs'.

Summing up life so far - and Rod and Carmen have much living to do -

Rod says 'as a qualified professional.. in the Engineering Department at Preston City Council and with Northcote City Council as Operations Engineer and enjoying community involvement, family bonds provide serenity and a sense of belonging which is important as we grow together. We are proud of our heritage'.

Proud parents, Doug and Thelma are proud of their family and associated the birth of each of their grandchildren, with a particular activity or travel experience. First grand-child Vivian, born 1975, the year that they joined the Melbourne 8mm Camera Club, also the year of Long Service Leave and their first Australia Safari. 1976 was a 'proud moment' when Dean arrived, and in 1978, the year of Adam's birth, they toured New Zealand. Then in 1980, it was Asia, Malaysia, Hong Kong, Japan and China. Bradley was born 1981 the year of Doug's 60th birthday and 2 years later, 1983 another Australia Outback Safari and Melissa's birth.

They also travelled other years, to Britain and the Continent, a return visit to New Zealand and numerous other sorties to Central and Northern Australia. And then, they always seem to have visitors from most overseas countries where they have visited, staying with them, Hong Kong, England and United States. The Braziers have a very busy social calendar.

Doug sums up his family 'we are proud of our family, enjoy people and the environment, observing change and the reasons for change, and seeking the best of what the Great Architect of the universe has Provided for our sensible use and enjoyment'.

MYRA RHODA BRAZIER the second child of George Henry Brazier and Rhoda Lewis Bramley is one of those persons who has added a new dimension to the teaching of the Master to 'love your neighbour as you love yourself' seemingly as 'love others more than you love yourself'. Her life has been and still is being spent in being there for others.

She was born on 5th December 1930 at Coburg, became a trained nurse and married Ronald Smith at Williamstown Gospel Hall on 28th July 1957. She describes herself as Typist, S R N (State Registered Nurse), home duties missionary, ministers wife and in her spare time is a Counsellor for under-privileged people.

Her husband Ron was born at Datley, New South Wales on 28th July 1929, is a motor mechanic, has been a missionary among the Aborigines of Western Australia, a Minister of the Gospel at Coburg, Victoria and now runs a plastics re-cycling factory.

For Myra, Grandma Brazier was a physically thin person, but spiritually a strong religious lady, and in attitude and habit a very refined person. She was one who inspired respect not only for herself, but also for other persons with whom she came into contact. One felt that she knew what was correct in life and action and inspired others, at least Myra, to act rightly, never to be rude or rough with anyone and to always act in proper and dignified manner. Myra says that, unfortunately she did not know Grandpa Brazier, but from Grandma, realizes that he was a great, good and generous man.

As a teenager, Myra was a keen and successful ball room dancer, achieving bronze, silver and gold medals and added a few cups as well. Also referring to her early growing life in the Brazier family, she says, 'my brother said I was rebellious, when he wanted me to do something, he would ask me to do the opposite, and of course he would get what he wanted, I am now submissive'.

Describing her life or the interesting aspect of her life she writes. 'I went to Church and Sunday School with my dad, I loved to hear him sing in harmony. He was a Christian and so am I (The influence of a godly Christian father). I was a missionary for several years in Western Australia (their first child was born at Kalgoorlie while they were on the mission fields). After returning home 4 children were born at Coburg, we went to Pastor the Church at Coburg for 5 years also at Sunshine for 5 years. Now we work in our spare time as Counsellors in basic help with people who have problems'.

In addition to being a Missionary and Pastors wife, she has been treasurer, a speaker at Womens' Meetings, a teacher in Sunday School, House Group Leader and in charge of or Director of Wesleyan Y M W B Youth Mission Work Band.

Now Myra and Ron live at McIntyre Drive Altona. There were 3 children in the family, Esther, Pamela, Raymond, Leanne and Miriam.

Their eldest child was Esther Marie, born at Kalgoorlie in Western Australia, and spent her early days on the Mission fields with aboriginal children as playmates. As a young person, Esther lived with Grandma Brazier at Coburg. While at her first job as a Child Care Worker then returned to Mum when they came back to Sunshine from cohuna and did State Enrolled Nurses Training in Child Care. Then she transferred to Greenvale Geriatric Centre.

While at her first job as a child care worker. Esther married Brian John O'Meara at Footscray Church of Christ on 7th May 1977 Brian being a Footscray boy, born there 22nd April 1955 and now a self-employed motor mechanic and the young couple now live at Gisborne with their children, Gregory Luke born 8th January 1978 and Rachel Lee 20th May 1979. Both children attended the Gisborne Primary School and baby Shaun Michael 23rd April 1986 is at Kinder.

Pamela Joy Smith, the second child is the wife of a share dairy farmer at Mead in the Cohuna District. She was born on 4th August 1960 and married Brian Bowles on 10th July 1982, Brian was born 26th May 1989.

They have two sons Luke 1982 and Christopher 1985, who were both born at Cohuna and attend the Mead Primary School, Pamela is on the School Committee. As a child she recalls that Grandma Brazier taught her to knit and play cards probably 500 as Gran loved to play that card game and spent an afternoon with her sister Aunt Wilmet. The two older people travelled across Melbourne suburbs to each others homes for an afternoon of 500. Pamela also remembers the happy days at church as well as Tasmanian and New Zealand tours with the family.

Third child and oldest son, Raymond Paul loves motor vehicles, two wheelers, four wheelers and even 4WD and not only does his own repairs but is also maintenance mechanic at his fathers recycling factory.

He was born on 15th March 1962 at Moreland, cannot remember Grandfather George Brazier as he died just before he was born but the weekends he spent with Gran were wonderful especially as she allowed him to watch anything he wanted on T.V. as long as it was

Young Talent Time (evidently his mum and dad supervised their childrens T V viewing). Perhaps Ray could have appeared on Young Talent Time as he learned piano passing many grades, but when something musical was available he preferred to practice on that keyboard.

Another aspect that appealed was the visits to Coles Cafeteria where like many Grans, she allowed her grandson to choose the menu. As an apprentice mechanic, presumably at Hiltner at Sunshine, he received many awards including Apprentice of the Year and gained the Motor Mechanic Technician Certificate. Not only does he understand motors, he enjoys riding motor cycles both on the road and in the bush on his bush bike while he is equally adept on water skis.

Leanne May was the name chosen by Myra and Ron for their fourth child who was born 12 May 1964 at Brunswick and lives with brother Ray at Empress Avenue, Footscray.

Leanne is a very outgoing person, extremely good with children and relates well to persons of any age. But presently is a wind shield moulder but was with the Footscray Council as Supervisor of the workers involved in Community Welfare and Maintenance for elderly citizens in the city of Footscray.

Like other grandchildren of Gran Brazier she was taught to play cards, received 50 cents for working in the garden and enjoyed the family picnics at Pike's Creek Reservoir. She loved Church involvement and the family camps where they share the joys of working together. Other interests include propagation of plants she did a course at Burnley Horticultural College and loved the country lane and with brother Ray is fascinated with motor bikes.

The youngest of the Smith children is Miriam Beth born 1964 and 1972. Her education was at Footscray Primary and Footscray High School. Her older siblings were the schools sister Leanne attended, while the older children, attended the primary at Sunshine and the Sunshine Tech. Miriam is now attending the Footscray Institute of Technology and when she completes her studies in Science, Maths, Physics and electronics will graduate with Bachelor of Science in Physics and Computing.

The family of Annie Isabella Allison and Josiah Henry Brazier have the most names on the Allison Family Tree, and consequently have the greatest space in this Family History.

Many of these may have had the privilege of visiting England and London, the place from which ~~WHICH FIRST ANCESTOR~~ Edward William Allison migrated to Australia in 1852, but they may not have known or realized that they were walking down the same streets and seeing the same buildings which Edward William had done more than a century before.

For the descendants, Australia has been the Wonderland as through their education and work and travel opportunities, many have spent time and worked in London and other ~~parts of the world in a wide~~ variety of professions and trades.

But whatever the educational or training opportunities, they all uphold the Allison family tradition of respect and making a contribution to their respective generations.

Annie Isabella Allison and her three children, Elsie Emma, William Clifford and George Henry, whose life span extends over more than 100 years and their influence lives on in at least three generations covering the last 80 years, and succeeding generations for centuries to come, will hopefully look back with pride and gratitude, to the heritage they have received.



Left: Young, Kasper and wife
Jewell; Harry Wheeler
1930-1931

1981年—1984年 14.51%₂₀₀₀

married at Dallas, Tex.

Downloaded from <http://ajphaphysiol.physiology.org/> at University of California, San Diego on June 11, 2015

William Shakespeare
 English Poetry

DATE _____ PAGE _____
BY _____

William H. Hays
 1811-1891
 1811-1891 - George Hays



Lower bars

Dresler Family 641

George Henry 1817-1902

Ardele Ispahlija	1027
Ardele Ispahlija	1027

(Mrs Robert Frost Nichols)

Joshua Perry 1-606-1323

William Clifford 1847-1879

AUTOGRAPHS & COMMENTS

WATTS TO THE PEOPLE ASSOCIATION



1912 Young People 1912
Hilma Clifford, Elsie
Emma and George Henry

Watts Silver Wedding 1941

George Henry & Elsie Bradley

Guests - L-R: Lillian Richards,
Margaret Hocking, Jean Good-
man, Mother Richards, Elsie
Richards, Jean Wetherley,
Helen Porter, Edith Leese,
Mabel Loner, Bert Wetherley,
Lillian Wilson (Bradley),
Lillian Richards

Guests Grandma Dorcas Bradley,
Helen Lewis Richards, Mrs. Henry
-L-R, George Henry Bradley,
Grandma Isabella Bradley,

Grandma Lillian Lewis Bradley,
Mrs. Henry



Watts - Left Four Generations

Mother Henry Bradley, his
mother, formerly Allison, was
Grandma, Annie Isabella
Bradley, Elsie Henry Richards,
Mabel Loner, Robert W. Richards

Photo taken 1911 at home of
Mabel and Isabella Bradley,
Barnard, 4 Victoria Street,
Dorchester.

Watts the patterned floral
wall paper on the dining
room wall.

Watts - Josiah Henry Bradley
Watts Service Certificate



Watts Service Certificate

Certificate for 40 years of Christian service
Presented June 1925 - he served at Kensington,
Wandsworth, Dorchester, Hoober and back to Dorchester
Bible School and Young People



Top left William Clifford Brown 1887-1907 and Mariel Alice Harding 1887-1908
married 1910. Parents of John Isobel and Mrs Albert Wetherley
Henry and Mrs John Brown

Top right George Henry Brown and his bride Ethel Lewis Brown 1890-1917
on their wedding day - 24th November 1910

Bottom left Elsie Brown 1893-1912, the first wife of George Henry Brown

Bottom right George Henry and Elsie's son - Henry Raymond 1911-1916
died of meningitis aged 5 months



Photo William Clifford Bradshaw

6.4.1887 - 9.9.1920

Buried at Spence Road Methodist Church, Brunswick 21.1.1913



Burial Alice Bradshaw (nee Harding)

22.12.1887 - 25.10.1956

Later, Maribel married Roy Williams



Left The Bradshaw home
Beckwith St., Brunswick

Lower left Will and Maribel with
daughter Jean at the rear of
their well-kept home

Lower right The whole family in their
garden

Maribel, Jean, Will with Sam
in front

The garden looks like Bradshaw
best lawn, carefully tended border
garden





Left Headstone of George Brazier 1830-1897

Farmer at South Hinkleyford, later
 Gunmaker at Western Dunt

Above Grandson, George Henry Brazier 1897-1977
 and his first wife, Gladys Brown 1898-1977
 on their latest motor cycle and sidecar

Centre Left Joseph Henry Brazier 1898-1969
 2nd generation Brazier.

Joseph married Annie Isabella Allison
 1900-1940 at Goringham in 1918.

George Henry was Joseph and Annie
 Isabella's youngest son.



Below 4th, 5th, and 6th generation Braziers

from right - Douglas George Brazier 22.8.1901
 Rodney Douglas Brazier 1.3.1903
 Ivan Rodney Brazier 8.12.1978
 Bradley Douglas Brazier 5.2.1901
 William John Brazier 14.5.1973
 Melissa Marie Brazier 8.10.1983
 (all born in Goringham)





The left grave and headstone of Jennie Holmeworth 1857-1942, daughter Emily May Louise E. 1901 aged 4 months and wife, Mary Louise Holmeworth 1857-1937. Photo taken 1937

Part to the right - the unmarked grave of Edward William 1832-1887 and wife Ann Allison 1833-1881

Allison were both here prior to 1937 when in 1881, 10 years earlier

Elaine Klene Reine 1888-1937 and Robert Edwards 1885-1937 at their home in Seattle, Oregon. Taken about 1930

Previously they were at Seaside, later at Belgrave Heights.

Elaine and Robert in the garden at Jennie Street.

Centre The Bushlandchildren Lillian 1904, Frank 1917, Alan 1918 and Robert 1923. Taken 1930

Lower: Brazier Family Rhoda Brazier (nee Browne) 1885-1977, George Henry 1877-1962, Douglas George 1901, Myra Rhoda 1920 (later Mrs Donald Smith)

Brazier's lived at Lock Street Colong.

Taken about 1940. Doug served this photo in uniform pocket during War Service at Fort Keneby, Altonville, England, Netherby and Winghamville.





Top left David Richards (Frank and Heather's son, at mission in Papua-New Guinea, is engaged to make translation with the help of a native boy

David is also evangelist, preschool teacher, builder and administrator

Top right

Wife Elizabeth, trained nurse sister to is charge of Hospital and health services.

She spends periods on patrol in the villages for general clinic and post and ante-natal care



Centre Daughter Wendy is at OET Tegayemur for School of the Air

Sister Joy was also educated in the same way with mother Elizabeth acting as Home Tutor

Centre A typical scene in a village

Elizabeth with mother and child - she places the tape in crude studio

The house is a typical native house the one that David and Elizabeth lived in was smaller, only larger they shared it with their two daughters, Wendy and Joy



Below Joan & Roger Richards (Alan and Jean's children)

Joan & Roger - a missionary in South America, & served in United Kingdom, London, Scotland and Switzerland

Roger is now with S. I. D. A. (Special Intensive Care Programme) after being in Thailand & Egypt for two years

Returning to Melbourne, they have a Christian Cell group in their home and are working with young people who have lost their way - substance, drugs, sex, alcohol, crime

And with good response and results

CHAPTER 8

EMILY EDITH ALLISON 1865 - 1933

Emily Edith was the sixth child of Edward William Allison and Ann Brightwell and was a welcome addition to the family following the deaths of the two children, the twins, Arthur William Henry and Clara Ellen in 1862.

Emily Edith the 6th child of Edward William Allison and Ann Brightwell, was a welcome addition to the Allison family following the death of two children, the twins, Arthur William and Clara Ellen who were born and died in 1861.

She was born at Kingston on 18th March 1865 but probably the family moved from that district to Melbourne before Emily had begun school. She would have had her education at Hotham (North Melbourne) and St Kilda before coming to Elgin Street, Carlton with the family as a young teenager.

There are no details of her life until she married Henry Manchester and similarly not much detail is known of Henry either. He had been born two years before Emily Edith, on 28th April, 1863, became a printer with Osboldstone, Arbuckle and Wardell and later with William J Lord. In the Will of Edward William Allison dated second day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty five, it names 'Henry Manchester of the City of Melbourne, Lithographer' as an Executor'.

Apparently Emily Edith and Henry Manchester had been married before father, Edward William's death in 1887 as the death certificate states that Edward had died at the home of Henry Manchester, Nicholson Street, North Carlton. In the papers from the Court of Probate Jurisdiction of Edward's will, Henry is described as 'Composer'. Henry's attached signature is in a free flowing style, letters correctly formed with a slight flourish at the beginning and ending of the capital letters, all indicative of a well ordered and regulated life and easy going style.

The Statement of Real Estate Assets of Edward evidence his ownership of the land and dwelling at Nicholson Street, North Carlton having a frontage of 33 feet to Nicholson Street by a depth of about 121 feet, occupied by Henry Manchester and valued at 800 pounds. This property could have been purchased by Edward with the 300 pounds he had received from the estate of his father, Thomas in Camberwell, London following his death in 1884. It may have been an investment as Edward and his family remained at Lygon Street Carlton and Emily Edith and Henry were there as tenants.

There were two children in the Manchester family, Charles Henry born in 1887 and Lila Annie 1889. The nine decades of the life of Emily and Henry were momentous ones. They were the decades of the supremacy of the British Empire under the long rule of Queen Victoria with Australia as an important part of that worldwide Empire. They were young marrieds during the land boom of the 1880's and had a young family in the time of the bust following in the 1890's.

Also in the 1890's Australian young men had been sent to South Africa for the Boer War, they had shared in the mourning for the death of Queen Victoria, had seen the troops of the first A. I. F. leave for Gallipoli and France, among them their own son Charles Henry. They experienced the development of Melbourne and Carlton as a manufacturing city in the post W. W. 1 period of the early 1920's to be followed by the Great Depression of the 1930's and in the later years of their life, the agony of the World War 2 1939-45. This was a very traumatic time as they saw their 18 year old grandson, Keith Lenne serving in the forces from 1941-45.

It was at the end of the War that Henry died aged 82 on 19th August 1945. Emily Edith survived her husband for 7 1/2 years, her death, at almost 88 being on 14th February 1953. Two remarkable people who left a noble heritage to children, and children's children to the fourth generation.

Of their two children, Charles and Lila - Charles Henry was born on 3rd September 1887, became a grocer, served in the Australian Imperial Forces during W W 1 and married, in 1910 aged 42 years. His bride was Lottie Painter whose birth was 2nd February 1902 she being almost 12 years younger than Charles. In this family there was only one child Raymond born 17th February 1932.

The Manchester family lived in the Eastern suburbs and had a holiday home at Blairgowrie - most middle income families had a holiday home and generally at the seaside - and this home as most of them, was a real family home to which the children of Raymond and Val loved to spend all their holidays.

Sometime after the death of Charles Henry on 7th May 1961, Lottie was housekeeper for Arthur Josiah Holdsworth, her late husband's cousin, whose wife, Mabel died in 1966. Lottie remained as housekeeper for Arthur Josiah until his death in 1977.

Raymond Manchester the only child of Charles Henry and Lottie was born on 17th February 1932, became an accountant and on 4th February 1956, married Valerie Jean Falkingham whose birthdate was 13th October 1938.

Raymond and Valerie's married life was a mixture of happiness and sadness. The three children, Keith, Geoffrey and Carolyn were the joy and happiness but the accidental death of mother Valerie while the children were still teenagers, was the family sadness. Any death produces family trauma but Valerie's death as the result of a car accident at Sandenong on 12th December 1977, so close to Christmas, meant a sad family for that years family celebration.

Ten years later, on 13th December 1987, Raymond married Margaret Stevens. However, this marriage was not of long duration as after only three and a half years of marriage, Margaret died on 6th February 1990, aged only 57 years.

The three children of Raymond's marriage with Valerie, Keith, Geoffrey and Carolyn have all pursued professional careers.

The first child, Keith Raymond was born 21st May 1958, studied law and is now a practicing lawyer in Sydney while Geoffrey Bruce, born 18th June 1961 is a travel consultant in North Carlton and he and father Raymond live together. The third child Carolyn Jean had been born at Traralgon on 28th April 1964, trained as a Primary School Teacher and married John Wynne on 31st March 1989. John born 12th June 1961 is a Town Planning Consultant with Watsons Pty Ltd. North Melbourne.

Carolyn lived some of her early years at Traralgon, then lived in Glen Iris, was married at St George's Malvern and now with husband John, lives at Hughesdale. The many happy times spent by Carolyn at her grandmother Lottie's holiday home at Sorrento from as 'early as she can remember', gave her a great love of the sea and now both she and husband John are actively involved members of the Mt Martha Yacht Club.

Both Carolyn and John have travelled, Carolyn to Fiji and John to the Solomon Islands and together they have toured Tasmania.

A whole lifetime is ahead, for being and doing, for the grandchildren of Charles and Lottie, the great grandchildren of Emily Edith Allison and Henry Manchester, as they are the ones to maintain the Manchester name.

The second child of Emily Edith Allison and Henry Manchester. Lila Annie, was born on 22nd September 1889. She married Charles Joseph Lenne 34 year old nurseryman, on 29th April 1914 - Charles had been born 7th October 1890.

There were four Lenne children, Keith, Ian, Edith and Mavis and they have supplied interesting family detail about their parents and grandparents.

The eldest, Keith recalls with great affection that 'Grandmother Emily Manchester (Allison) sucked a butter menthol each day for 30 years and declared that she had never had a cold for 50 years, due to butter menthol'. But his most lasting memory is that of the times when he was 8-15 years, spending nearly every weekend with them at Camberwell and attending the Camberwell and East Camberwell Baptist Churches. Indelible in his memory and a continuing influence in his life, was the faith of his grandparents, grandfather Henry, who along with his father Charles, were foundation members of the East Camberwell Church.

Keith's daughter, Denise, gives more precise details in her memories which include the garden parties at grandmother (Lila's) home at Wattle Valley Road, Camberwell. Even though Denise was quite young at the time, garden parties were very important to grandmother and to Denise as well, when Denise lived in Mayfield Avenue Camberwell.

The youngest of the four Lenne children, Mavis, reflects on the life of her grand parents in a different manner but with the same general direction. She writes 'My grandparents, Emmy and Henry Manchester were very gentle, God-fearing folk. My memories are all very happy ones, they lived by Christian principles. As children we spent much time with them, they were strict and very loving. They had two plaques placed strategically on the wall of the family home which were indicative of the philosophy and standards of the family, 'when in doubt what to do, don't do it' and 'the faults you see in others are always in yourself'. These were expressive of attitudes which lead to correct choices and an absence of criticism and an awareness of ones own faults.

These remembrances of children and grandchildren are most revealing of the kind of persons, the reality of the Christian faith and the influence of Emily Edith and Henry Manchester on the lives of young people.

Like all Allison families, the descendants of Emily Edith and Henry Manchester, treasure the photos of their ancestors. These include photos of Emily and Henry when they were probably in

their early twenties, maybe before their marriage which would place them at about mid-1880's, both distinguished looking, rather serious young people, clean-cut features, arresting eyes, a look of eager anticipation and just the beginning of a smile.

There is another of Emily, the mature mother with a posy of her flowers, she loved flowers and her flower garden was a joy and delight in Brinsley Road, Camberwell and the location of many family gatherings over the years. That home was the expression of a rich family life.

The house was triplefronted, triple gabled, bow windows in the drawing room and two wide verandas one to catch the morning sun and the other a sheltered shaded spot for the hot afternoons - there was no home air conditioning in those days, which were probably pre W. 1 early in this twentieth century. A small section of the road is shown, the tree in a wooden high tree guard is between the cobbled stone deep gutter and the gravel roadway, footpath also gravel.

The background is vastly different from the Camberwell suburb today - no longer are there vacant blocks, there is a vacant block on either side of the Manchester home, and open paddocks behind are now densely populated.

The family group, again probably pre World War 1 - Lila was married in the first year of that war, 1914 - is of Emmy, Charlie, Henry and Lila and reflects the strong individuality of each and yet the family bonds of closeness. Emmy displays a caring softness and serenity and Henry the man of strong principles and integrity. He is the smallest of the four but holds his head high as one who faces life with courage and confidence. He looks precise and professional. Of the children, Charlie is leaning forward, rather solemn in expression but evidences the family likeness while Lila has the softness of her mother and the strengths of her father.

From family photos we return to the members of the family of Lila Annie the second child of Emily Edith and Henry Manchester.

Lila had married Charles Joseph Lenne on 29th April 1914 and their four children were Keith born 1917, Ian 1920 Edith 1922 and Mavis 1927 all born at home. The children were all attending school during the Great Depression of the late 1920's and 30's, difficult times for all families and especially the small businessman.

Charles known as "Joe" was a nurseryman and his nursery business suffered greatly as families had difficulty in earning the mere necessities of life, food and clothing and meeting accounts as they came due. But the Lenne family as other families lived through it all - the children never lacked the basic necessities of life, though no doubt when provisions were in short supply, the parents might have been the ones to be sparing, but there was no sparing of love.

After the Depression and during the Depression, Joe maintained the nursery and it profitted again. But even a Depression could not dry up the generosity of the Lenne family. Joe was always a generous person, helping those less fortunate than himself. But Joe was not alone in this, he was admirably supported by wife Lila who was described as 'a very generous person and complemented father in every way'. Their generosity sprang out of the generosity of their God who had supplied all their material and spiritual needs in Jesus Christ.

But perhaps the greatest contribution that the Lenne family made to the community apart from their family life was in the Family of God, the Baptist Church at Camberwell. This had its origins in the Lenne home - Joe was the first secretary, a position he held with distinction for more than 25 years. But the Church quickly developed, it soon outgrew the Lenne home and a Church building was erected in High-field Road, Camberwell.

Joe was still a comparatively young man when he died on 10th June 1950 while Lila lived on until well into her 92nd year, a gracious kindly lady. Her death was on 30th June 1981.

The four children of Lila and Charles Lenne, Keith, Ian, Edith and Mavis, are all as interesting as their parents and just as purposeful. They are a splendid example of the continuation of family character while expressing themselves in differing situations of later generations and culture in the expanding opportunities of this later part of the twentieth century.

Keith Charles was the first child of Lila and Charles, born in the family home on 18th March 1917 in Wattle Valley Road Camberwell. Keith acknowledges the great influence of the close relationship he had with his grandparents Emily and Henry Manchester and that of his parents in the impressionable years of his childhood, from about 8-15. Many of the weekends were spent with grandparents and like them, he was deeply involved in the Baptist Churches at Camberwell and East Camberwell until the War years of 1939:

He confesses, unashamedly 'there was no continuing Church connection' but he would also admit that his involvement in the Church and what learned of the Good News of Gods love and sharing, has been a determining influence in his life.

His secondary schooling was at Carey Grammar from 1929-34. He has always been a keen sportsman - he excelled in competitive sports - cricket in the Eastern Suburbs Cricket Association (one of the strongest cricket competitions in the Metropolitan area after the District Competition). He played tennis with the Camberwell Club again a high standard. His golf was more a local club and social matter with Croydon Golf Club, for almost 30 years from the 1950's. Other social interests were with the R A C V Club both in the City and at Healsville.

In professional life, Keith was an Accountant and served as Accountant, Secretary and Director of Alex Cowan (Aust) Pty Ltd., wholesale Paper Merchants and Stationers. His business association was broken by the YEARS OF War service from 1941-1945 in the Artillery section of the A I F. He had an important role as Official Letter writer.

Early in his war service. Keith married Marjorie Joy Silaborrow at Deepdene on 24th February 1942. Marjorie was a physical culturist, a few months Keith's junior. They rejoice in three children, Graeme 1943, Denise 1946 and Andrea 1950. The early family home was at Wattle Valley Road, Camberwell, but these last few years they have resided at Kimberly Road, Carlingford, N.S.W.

Keith and Marjorie have travelled extensively both in Australia and overseas, including 6 months, 1969, covering Britain, Europe, United States, Japan and in 1971 they added Singapore and Bali. In Australia they have travelled by road around the Australian coastline as well as through the centre and resided in Perth in 1983 and 1984.

The three children of Keith and Marjorie are as ambitious and adventuresome as their parents.

The eldest, Graeme Keith was born on 16th February 1943, educated at Carey Grammar Kew to Matriculation, then on to Monash University a Master of Business Administration at Melbourne. He was married at Meredith was born on 7th February 1943 and is a qualified Occupational Therapist, and soon found occupation as a mother to Michael and Tamryn, and Thomas Charles.

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Denise has vivid memories of her happy childhood in Melbourne and these include the living in two houses in Wattle Valley Road, 141 and 146, Melbourne, the fabulous gatherings in (Lila and Joe's) home Wattle Valley Road, Camberwell and this was at the very tender age of 4 years. When Grandfather C J Lenne died in 1950, she remembers her Mum and Dad crying after receiving the news by phone. Even as a child so young, she felt and appreciated the family love and care and its closeness.

The family closeness is referred to by father Keith Lenne who realizes that even though the family is separated by interstate distance, and only see each other on special family occasions, they are in touch by phone and letter and are well informed of family movements and activities.

Part of being Denise is a wide variety of interests and involvements - quilting and patchwork, cycling and bush walking, travelling in the countryside and discovering something new. She and her family's travelling includes tripping around Australia in a 4W Drive Campervan in 1982, visiting sister Andrea when she was in Port Headland, journeying to Perth, of course by car, to one extremity of the continent and then as far north to Daintree at the top end. Several times they have been to Daintree, each time for further exploration and discovery of new experiences and places and things.

Andrea, the third child of Keith and Marjorie, also lives in far away places, in distant Perth after some years in Port Headland. She was born in Surrey Hills, Melbourne, 26th February 1950, trained and worked as a Dental Nurse for 12 years and in April 1971, married Michael Crofts at St Andrews Brighton. For some time they were at Port Headland in far north west of Western Australia, but they separated in 1975 and Michael returned to Victoria to live.

On 18th June 1977, Andrea married Michael Allan Perry, a Plant Operator who also was an American Citizen born at Los Angeles on 9th February 1949. Andrea has one child Claire Melissa Perry born in Perth 23rd August 1982. The family live at Wembley Downs a Perth Suburb Michael has returned to U.S.A. to live.

Among the childhood memories which Andrea shares with the family are the family gathering at Christmas and birthdays which were special events for the Manchester families. But the largest jar of barley sugar that Grandma Lila had in her cupboard seemed to be magic as no matter how much barley sugar was handed out, it never seemed to have any less, it never seemed to be other than full.

As well as being a Dental Nurse for 12 years, Andree is also the athletic type playing lots of tennis and involved in Martial Arts. She now manages a Boutique in fashionable centre of Perth but notes that her big achievement was mothering a beautiful daughter which even surpasses travelling around the world four times. However she had not as yet fulfilled her great desire, to visit Africa and paint some of its fabulous scenes and features before they vanish - painting is a great love.

The Post War and 2nd child of Lila Manchester and Charles Lenna, was named Ian Joseph and was born on 23rd May 1920, and became a Management Engineer. He married Margaret Johnson, born 3rd June 1919 on 25th February 1943 and there are three children of family, Barbara, Judith and John.

Of the children, Barbara was born on 23rd September 1945, married Robert Canny and after divorce, married William Potter and they have one child Alexandra born 23rd November 1971.

Second child, Judith Margaret, is another who lives interstate, her home is in Bowral, N.S.W. She had been born on 27th August 1949 but was only 5 when her parents moved interstate. She lived at Longueville where she met and married Christopher Brauer at St Ignatius College on 14th July 1973. There were three children of the marriage, Julia Margaret 3rd June 1975, Katrina 26th November 1977 and Jonathan David 29 September 1981. Each of the children attend different schools, Julia is a student at Bowral High, Katrina at Chevalier College, and Jonathan at Bowral Primary.

The marriage ended in divorce but Judith is now in partnership in a Restaurant at Moss Vale and involved in Pony Club, Ski racing and the local Tennis Club. These interests represent the involvements of the children as well.

Julia is a snow ski racer and in 1990 was in Colorado for schooling and training with an ambition to be an Olympic Ski Racer - not bad for a 15 year old. Katrina is a horse person both eventing and showing and would like to represent Australia at Olympic level while Jonathan aged 9 is a champion go kart racer in his age group and horseman. But at this early stage he has more immediate ambitions than Olympics, the kids down the street are his rivals and he is determined to be the best in Bowral and District, the whole family are into skiing.

The youngest of the three children of Ian and Margaret, John David was born in Melbourne on 18th December 1954. John has had two marriages, the first to Jill and secondly Jenny Mayew, a

Welsh girl born 18th January 1959 who is a nurse. Their marriage was in Sydney on 11th March 1986 and there is one child, Jodie Margaret born Sydney 3rd January 1988, John is a member of two ski clubs 2nd child Thomas William 13.3. 1990.

When the third child of Emily Edith Allison and Henry Manchester was born on 12nd September 1889, the family was still at Nicholson Street, North Carlton, and they named the babe Lila Annie. later the family moved to St John's Avenue Camberwell and then to Sandringham.

Lila was an extraordinary person and in many regards a lady ahead of her time. As a young lady in her tennis, and young ladies were almost a protected species and lived a rather restricted lifestyle as to what was considered 'female etiquette', Lila defied convention by swimming alone on the beach at Sandringham. Her father walked along the beach as a kind of chaperone.

At that time, the first decade of the twentieth century, convention had it that a lady did not appear in public unless her frock came high around the neck, sleeves covered the arms down to the wrist, and the hem of the gown or frock was mostly sweeping the floor. No part of female flesh was to be observed by the opposite sex, not even the males within the family. Beach wear was almost as complete a covering and the attire for swimming was almost impossible.

Not that Lila was a rigid determined feminist or an advocate of equal opportunity nor was she against the accepted standards, but she did want to be her own person - the person she was for more than 90 years. She brought a sincerity and dignity to everything that she was and did.

From Sandringham, the family moved to 45 Brinsley Road, Camberwell. Unfortunately when Lila was about 13 years of age, her mother Emily Edith was seriously ill and she had to leave school and assume the role of home career for her mother and father and brother Charlie. A task she nobly accepted and achieved.

In spite of having to leave school at this early age, she was a well informed person who kept abreast of current affairs and was an excellent conversationalist. Her achievements were wide and varied. She was learning the piano at an early age and even when she had to leave school and be responsible for the home, her father still insisted that she practise at least two hours each day.

In her late teens after removing to Camberwell, she had painting lessons and her paintings were of a high quality. She also joined the swimming and physical culture classes sponsored by the Baptist Church and held on their property. She missed the sea when they moved from Sandringham - no doubt it represented a new dimension of being, greater than herself, something that gave her a new freedom and mastery of another skill, something that allowed her to enter into a new experience of herself.

The faith that she had in the power of the water to support her body and give her new freedom of movement, was akin to the faith she had in the power of the Living God and his power and presence to enable her to enter into the experience of new life and spiritual freedom. She expressed her Christian faith in her home, with her family and in her Church and its associated activities. Her life was a life of faith and truth.

Lila was always anxious to increase her knowledge and skills so she learned millinery and cooking, obtained a driving licence in the mid-1920's at a time when very few men had a car or a drivers licence. She was an excellent driver and at the age of 81 she decided and she voluntarily handed in her licence, after more than 50 years of almost accident free driving.

She was always ready and willing to share herself and what she had and her experiences of life with others, she taught in the Sunday School and worked as a voluntary assistant at the Souverie Street, Kindergarten for under privileged children.

For her wedding with Charles Joseph Lenne on 29th April 1914 at Camberwell Baptist Church, the two sisters who had conducted the swimming and physical culture classes, decorated the Church and with other members of the classes, formed a guard of honour. This was not their usual practise, but on this occasion, it was an acknowledgement of quality of life of Lila and the contribution she had made to the Church and Community.

Husband Charles spent 2 1/2 years away at the war and it was during this period that eldest child Keith was a baby - he was born on 19th March 1917.

She was a person of great self control and was able to shrug off minor illness and was possessed of a great tolerance of pain and discomfort. But she did have some serious illnesses but always seemed to be able to cope. In her late 40's, she suffered extreme pain and discomfort due to gall bladder problems but refused the offered surgery. Eventually she became very weak, but even then, and against her will, she had to enter hospital.

Doctors were amazed that her recovery was so quick and complete, but those who knew her well, should not have been surprised.

After a long and useful life of 91 years, she died at Kalonga Private Hospital on 30th July 1981. Those who had the privilege of being family or friends or who had been the recipient so her love and generosity, would have mourned the loss of such a wonderful person as Lila.

The third child of Lila and Charles Lense, Edith Kathleen, born 14th November 1922, had many of the qualities and characteristics of Mother Lila, strongly independent, great courage and immense fortitude and self-forgetfulness, she had so much of herself to offer and one who showed true nobility in her scuffling.

After her schooling, Edith trained as a Nurse at the Alfred Hospital during the early years W. W. 2 and toward the end of the war, met Gyrwyr Myrddin Rees. Known as Bill, he had been born in Wales on 8th February 1907 and the young couple moved to Sydney where the three children Geoffrey, David and Jillian were born.

Edith was a vibrant, enthusiastic and infectious person who out of the richness of her life, had so much to give and yet one who out of her own suffering, offered hope and strength to others.

One of the earliest tragedies of her life was the death of their four year old son, David the result of a car accident.

A treasured photo of the Rees Family, Bill, Edith, Geoffrey and Judith at the Sydney Easter Show 1957, is testimony to the familyness of Edith's family. Jillian in the pusher, is about 2 1/2, mother Edith has her hand gently on the handle, her beaming smile transforms the photo, while proud father Bill looks very pleased at Jillian. Geoffrey, 10, has had a hard day and shows it, is in a solemn mood. Jillian wonders what it is all about, but a few years later, she will realize as she will be the only member of the family still living.

Jillian was only 7 years when father Bill died suddenly from a heart attack on 8th June 1962 at age 55, so the family moved back to Melbourne to live with Grandma Lila. Four years later, Edith married Donald Gidley on 19th June 1966.

Edith will be fondly remembered by those members of the family who were present at the first meeting planning for the Allison celebrations in 1991, that meeting being in February 1990. Even though she was not feeling well at the time, family and everything to do with family, was important to her. Her bravery

was magnificently evident. The following week she entered hospital and a week later, her earthly pilgrimage, her life of love and service had ended.

The tribute at the Thanksgiving service, was made by a friend of many years, Pat Crudden and that tribute is presented here.

A Tribute to Edith Sidley

Today I would like to recall some events from Edith's life and to reflect on them with you. Like you I recall Edith with deep affection and remember her as a very, very special person. I am grateful to her sister Mavis and to her daughter Jillian, for helping me to prepare this tribute.

Early Life

Edith was one of four children of Charles and Lila Tenne. All four children were born in the family home in Wattle Valley Road in Camberwell. Her mother was assisted at the home birth of all the children by the same Scottish nurse. Keith, Ian, Edith and Mavis, with their parents and grandparents, uncles, aunts and cousins enjoyed contented lives in a closely knit extended family.

Mavis is here today. Keith has been unable to come from Sydney and Edith was saddened by Ian's death just a year ago.

Edith is remembered as a happy girl, with a real sense of humour and a very determined streak. She loved to work beside her father in the commercial plant nursery he ran successfully at their home. The gardening skills she learned then stayed with her all of her life. She went to school at Canterbury State and Mount Albert Central Schools before finishing her schooling at Methodist Ladies College.

Three days after Pearl Harbour, in 1942, Edith commenced her training as a nurse at the Alfred Hospital. I associated the war with this event because her father served as a soldier in both world wars. After the second war the family moved to Blackburn.

Family

Soon after finishing at the Alfred Hospital, Edith moved to Sydney with "Bill" Rees where their children Geoffrey, David and Jillian were born.

David was killed in a car accident before Jillian was born. Much later, after returning to Melbourne, Geoffrey died as the result of injuries from an industrial accident. His wife Maria and Edith's grandchildren, Geoffrey, Jason and Miki are here today. Edith has been a wonderful nana, sharing her love and often her home with them.

Mavis who is Edith's younger sister began her training as a nurse at the Royal Melbourne Hospital in 1946. It gave Edith even greater pleasure when her daughter Jillian entered nursing at the Alfred and went on to a distinguished career in nursing in Australia and the United Kingdom. The pride and love that Edith felt for Jillian is shared by all of us. We remember her marriage to Alastair at Olinda as a day that Edith treasured and when the extended family gathered with all their festive enthusiasm.

Nursing

Edith worked at T and G for two years before training as a nurse. After training she again worked in various jobs, including some years at PICT, where she became a firm friend of Beverley and Gerald Hennessy. With prompting from them and others Edith did a refresher course at the Royal Women's Hospital after twenty years and subsequently nursed at the Repatriation Hospital, at Maroondah and also at the Peter James Centre, from which she reluctantly retired two years ago at the age of 65. It would have been better to have retired earlier but Edith habitually continued to do things when others would have ceased and she was genuinely dedicated to her profession. Edith had a probing mind as a nurse but always had to understand exactly what she was required to do and why.

In 1975 Edith received her Diploma in Nursing Administration. She held senior positions at the Repatriation Hospital and at Maroondah with real distinction. Her attitude to nursing was that of an advocate for her patients. She always listened to people and did what she could for them. She always said that there was no such thing as a bad patient, that bad nurses and doctors were invariably the bottom line. Despite this, or perhaps because of it, she had many, many friends in her chosen profession Trudy Fieldmeyer and Marge Breden from Repat, Judith Isherwood, whose family meant so much to her, and Wendy Thomas from Maroondah, Lois Rogers-Wilson from her training days, Kaye Thompson from the Women's, Pat Spalding, Barbara Hill and so many others. Edith has been an especially close friend to Bev and

myself through the whole of our married life and we shared many celebrations. Some will recall that wonderful Sunday when we met at lunch at the Leonda to celebrate Edith's sixty fifth birthday, and her incredible achievement in surviving for ten years after a major operation for lung cancer -not merely surviving but returning to her profession, travelling abroad and caring for her family.

Edith

It is impossible to think about Edith without remembering the happy things, like those happy meals we enjoyed with Jack and Mavis Struthers, Evelyn and Bill Osborne and others. There was always so much to laugh about.

It is equally impossible to think about Edith without remembering how her life was touched by tragedy and recalling the sheer determination she brought to her long struggle with illness.

Edith's love for her family, above all for Geoffrey, David, Jillian and her grand-children was and is boundless. She was a loyal and deeply valued friend, and a caring nurse with exceptional insight into her patients and her profession.

Edith grew up in a Christian family and was a person of faith. She had real commitment to the most central principle of Christian life - love in deed and in truth, not in word alone. She was a person who gave of herself with remarkable generosity. Her death came only when she had a no more reserves from which to give.

There were three children in the family of Edith and Bill, but only Geoffrey and Jillian reached adulthood.

Geoffrey Myrddin was born in Sydney, all the children were born there, on 4th September 1946, and had most of his schooling there. He became a motor mechanic and married Maria Carmen Kerri, on 4th September 1965. Geoffrey was another of the Allison descendants who died at an early age, his death was the result of an industrial accident on 8th February 1972. He was only a young man, aged 25 and left a widow and three young children. Some years later, Maria married John Keating, a quantity surveyor.

The children of Geoffrey and Maria were Geoffrey Myrddin 19th March 1966, Nicole Kathleen 3rd April 1968 and Jason Mark 3rd February 1970. They are now adults, Geoffrey is a plumber and lives at Nunawading, Nicole is a hairdresser and Jason a Bank Teller. Each of them have maintained strong family relations with the Sees family and have fond memories of Nana Edith.

Second son, David John, brought joy with his birth 8th April 1949 but there was family sadness with his death as the result of an accident, car accident on 19th September 1953. The tragedy of the death of four year old is an unknown experience for many, but for Edith it was transforming.

Jillian the youngest of the Rees children was given the picturesque name of Jillian Margaretta Anne on her birth on 28th November 1954. In Jillian's words, she has had a happy and full life, 'till I was 7, we lived in Sydney. It was a happy time with Mum, Dad and Geoff, my brother. David had died before Jillian was born. Then in 1962, dad died suddenly following a heart attack and we moved to Mum's home town of Melbourne to live with Grandma Lila'.

'I remember spending time after school with Nana, sitting in the sun room and chatting about the family back in the old days. Afternoon tea was a Sunday treat with all the grandchildren getting together. Our family and members of the extended family have always had a close relationship with one another. I attended Sunday School until I was about 15 and still enjoy the warm feeling that going to Church gives, although it is not something we do often now'. (The honesty of family is to be admired).

Eager for knowledge and skills, the breadth of Jillian's education is interesting. She gained her Leaving Certificate at Mitcham Tech. in 1971, then Nursing Training at Alfred Hospital and Jillian graphically takes up the story 'I graduated from nursing at the Alfred, and soon after completed Intensive Care course. In 1979-90 I headed off to England for an extended holiday, travelling extensively through Europe and the United Kingdom. However, in 1979, I decided to stay in London and worked in the Brompton Hospital in Intensive Care, then to Harley Street Clinic and St George's Hospital. Finally in 1984, I left Intensive Care to work in the School of Nursing at Atkinson Morely Hospital. I returned to Australia in 1985, and was appointed Nurse Teacher at my training school, the Alfred, where I am today'.

To equip herself for Nursing Teaching she studied and completed a Bachelor of Education Studies at Monash 1989 - 1990.

While in England Jillian met Alistair Stephen Paterson who had been born at Exsca on 16th September 1952 and who had a Higher National Diploma in Hotel and Catering Administration. Returning to Australia, they were married at St Michael's and All Angels, the picturesque Anglican Church at Glinda in the Pandemonys on 7th January 1983.

While Jillian is engaged in Nursing Training, Alistair is Market and Operations Manager of Regthermic Australia. Their home is in Wheatland Road, Malvern.

Lila and Charles Lenne, called their fourth and youngest child, Mavis Lila and she was born on 23rd May 1927 and like so many of the Allison descendants, she became a nurse. She grew up in the Lenne family home at Wattle Valley Road, Camberwell and has very happy memories of those childhood days but then Mavis seems to find happiness in every situation.

Now being a parent and grandparent, she appreciates the loving care and strictness of her childhood. Her personal faith certainly found its encouragement, challenge and inspiration in their living and Church involvements. In her younger days, Mavis was involved in many sports but now confines herself to golf. She became a qualified nurse, now in retirement, but still very much a part of community well-being and health in the Somers community to which they retired.

Because of her great love for nursing and people to be cared for, she returned to the profession in 1968 when the children were at secondary school. Because of her skills and patient understanding and her relationship with staff, she became Deputy Director of Nursing at a Private Hospital, a position she held until 1983. Then for Anaesthetic Group Carlton until 1987 retirement.

The quiet, unassuming but sincere Scot, John Struthers came into her life and they were married at Camberwell Baptist Church on 17th May 1952. Jack, as he is known, had been born at Blantyre, Scotland 31st May 1923 and was an engineer by profession being Second Engineer with Burns Phillip and served in the Merchant Navy. They made their home at Blackburn, Laburnum Street. (1 year) There are three children in the family, James, Peter and Meredith who had a happy childhood there at Springfield Road, Blackburn.

Being actively involved at Blackburn, they soon became involved in their retirement community Somers, many organizations including Somers Craft Club, Mavis being President 1987-88, Ladies Probosc Club - President 1989 and they act as Voluntary Guides at Mulberry Hill, Baxter, a National Trust property.

Among their listed family interests are travel which included visits overseas to many countries and more recently exploring Australia. While for achievements Mavis gives priority to qualifying as a Nursing Sister and equal with that, but only second in sequence, the responsibility of having and rearing a family.

Mavis acknowledges the influence of her own parents, Lila and Charles Lense, not only in her life but also in family responsibility - especially the inspiration of her mother who was a housewife during two world wars when she was a great inspiration to her 4 children, Mavis and her brothers and sister. Also, from her parents she received a sense of responsibility in accepting office in the organizations to which she belonged - her father Charles was secretary of the Church from its inception and the first 35 years until he went overseas in W W 2 while mother Lila, had been secretary of the Ladies Guild at Highfield Road for many more years.

The three Struthers children are aware of the influence of family in the formative years of their life, the youngest Meredith writes, 'I believe our family is very close and very supportive' and 'we keep in touch with distant relatives'.

The oldest Struthers child, James Gavan was born on 20th March 1953, did his secondary schooling at Blackburn High to H S C, then proceeded to Monash where he completed a Bachelor of Science and to Melbourne for a Masters Degree in Business Administration. James is now a Computer Programmer with the Public Service.

James married Kim (Amy) Lai Teh who is a Nursing Sister and they have two children Lisa born 15th October 1978 and Nicole 21st April 1984. Lisa is a keen Family Historian and for her school project during 1990, she wrote of her great Grandma Lila Annie Manchester (1880-1981) Her main research person was her father's aunt Edith, and grandmother Mavis. She discovered family information which no other adult member of the families had presented. The class teacher complimented Lisa on the research and presentation.

The photos which have included in her project are not re-produced here but the script is re-produced.

GREAT GRANDMA LILA
by Lisa Struthers

Lila Annie Manchester known to me as Great Grandma Lila, died at the age of 91 years.

This project is about her. I found out many things which I didn't know and hope you enjoy reading it.

On the 22nd September 1889, Emily Edith Allison who was married to Henry Manchester, gave birth to a lovely baby girl at their home which was situated in Carlton. She was named Lila Annie and she had an older brother Charles.

Her family moved to St John's Avenue, Camberwell and then to Sandringham. At Sandringham, she swam while her father walked along the beach as it was not the thing for young ladies in their teens to go anywhere by themselves.

From Sandringham, they moved to Brinsley Road, Camberwell. I'm not sure at what age she was or where she lived but when she was about 13 years old it was necessary for her to leave her school to look after the mother who was very ill.

Her father still expected her to practise the piano at least two hours a day. She was taught to paint in her late teens by someone of the Camberwell district. I have seen some of her paintings and they are really very good.

When she moved back to Camberwell she missed the sea so she enrolled in the swimming/physed lesson which assembled in the Camberwell Baptist Church.

The two ladies who ran the class were sisters. One was a teacher and the other was a pianist and they were very fond of Lila. When she married Charles Struthers at Camberwell Baptist Church, they decorated the church, with flowers for the brides party and formed a guard of honour and they did not always do this.

Her husband left her to fight in the First World War for 2 1/2 years at that time she had just had 3 kids.

She learned to drive somewhere about 1918-19. She was an excellent driver (or so I am told) and she died at the age of 91 after almost 50 years of good driving.

She was a Sunday School Teacher, she was a voluntary assistant at the Bouverie Street Kindergarten for under privileged children. She learned millinery and how to make hats well and she enjoyed cooking.

She had many serious illnesses. When she was in her late forties, her gall bladder became inflamed. She refused surgery until she was so sick that she had to be admitted to Hospital. Doctors were amazed that she became healthy again.

She died at the age of 91 in 1981 at Kolonga Private Hospital on 30th July.

Thanks Lisa and perhaps in another ten years or more, you will be able to add further chapters to this Family History.

Mavis and Jack's second son who was born on 15th May 1935, was named Peter John, did his H S C., at Blackburn High and followed this with a Fine Arts Course at Melbourne University gaining a Bachelor Arts Degree with Honours. Further study at the Victorian College enabled him to qualify with a Diploma of Museum Studies. He is presently the Curator of the Museum of the National Trust of Australia (Victoria).

Peter would have been about 16 when his grandmother Lila died in 1981 for he writes, 'I have clear recollections of my Grandma Lila Lenne, she told me alot about her childhood and the 'old days' (perhaps Grandma Lila influenced Peter towards his studies and present position). She was very interested in family history and told me a great deal about the family, in particular the Manchester' but he adds, 'I acknowledge I have less information about the Allison'.

'As children, the children were brought up in the Baptist Church attending North Blackburn Church until 1971' Peter now is very interested in the work of Carl Jung and his concept of spirituality.

Like many of the Allison descendants, Peter has travelled extensively and worked overseas - United Kingdom and Europe for 5 months in 1976-77. Malaysia and back to United Kingdom and worked for 12 months in London in 1982. He returned to the United Kingdom and West Germany for 6 months in 1986.

The last three years, Peter who has a fine tenor voice has been having singing lessons. He is not married and lives at West Pootungay.

Page 175 appear to have been overlooked in the original scan.

descendants and the manner in which they have accepted the increasing opportunities in the area of education, to equip themselves for professions, for the skills they have acquired in technology and the quality of living they demonstrate and the service they render in the community.

Every generation should add to the deposit of ability and goodness they have received and increasing it by their living, hand on a great heritage to the succeeding generations.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION regarding Ian J Lenne from page 163. para 2.

Ian Joseph Lenne born 23rd May 1920. Ian attended Carey Baptist Grammar School. Good at sports he was a member of school and church football and tennis teams and in later years an excellent skier. He studied Civil Engineering at 'University of Melbourne' graduating with honours.

Assistant Manager 'Footscray Ammunition Factory' then to Lithgow N.S.W. Small Arms Factory as Manager during the 1950s. He held various senior positions in other companies and eventually became a business consultant for several years prior to forming his own company. Healco Pty Ltd which is still a family business directed by son John.

Whilst Ian had not pursued church involvement one of his statements before he passed on was: "I came into this world as a Baptist and I would like to leave it as a Baptist". His burial service was conducted by Rev Klem, Baptist minister and chaplain at Royal North Shore Hospital Sydney.

Ian's grand-daughter Alexander Potter (name changed to Potter from Canny by Deed Poll) is an accomplished world-class skier, and she spends much of her time between Austrian, American and N.S.W. and Victorian ski-fields. Thus following in the footsteps of her mother, grandmother and grandfather Ian. Well done.

AUTOGRAPHS & COMMENTS

CHAPTER 9

CHARLES EDWARD ALLISON 1867

CHARLES EDWARD ALLISON 1867	1.	Florence Allison m. Mason
	2.	Lilla Allison
	3.	Harold Allison

Charles Edward Allison is the only one of the children of Edward William Allison and Ann Brightwell with whom contact has not been maintained to the present time. But some of the family of the third generation can remember Charlie being around in Post-world r 2 days.

But to them, he seemed to be always on the move, a happy care-free individual, life was easy for him even if it did not seem to have much permanence. He seemed to be a wanderer, would go from one job to another, but was or seemed to be quite happy within himself.

Charles was born at Kingston in Central Victoria like the other Allison children, his birth being in 1867 and he was quite young when the family moved to Melbourne about the end of the 1860's. He would have had his education in the inner Melbourne suburbs and when the family moved to Elgin Street, Carlton, moved with them.

He became a carpenter like his father and no doubt learned his trade from Edward William. It would appear that he was working with his father, or at least, was working in the Undertaking business during the last years of his father's life and continued in that position after Edward's death in 1887.

Josiah Muldeworth was also in the employ of Edward William Allison and also remained on after Edward's death. Josiah's diary 'My Life 5th December 1909' has a brief reference to Charles Edward, one of the few documented information about the person.

Josiah recorded "I stayed there (Patterson, Lang and Bruce, Flinders Lane) for 3 years and in answer to an advertisement, I applied for and was engaged to the late Edward William Allison who became my father-in-law".

It is rather sad that Charles, being the only son of Edward William Allison, who survived to adulthood, and had one son Harold, that no contact has been maintained or been able to be established in the family research. This means that there are no Allison males as descendants of Edward William, the first of the five Allison brothers to arrive in Australia in the 1850's, that there is no Allison family to carry on the family name.

CHAPTER 10

ROSETTA ELIZABETH ALLISON AND WALTER HAWKESFORD

ROSETTA ELIZABETH ALLISON 1868 - 23.3.1918

M. 11.4.1906 Walter Henry Hawkesford 1867-31.10.1954

1. Lillian Louisa Hawkesford 22.5.1907
 m. 16.2.1935 James Daniel Isbister 14.10.1910-24.7.1984
 1. Alan James Isbister 28.3.36 m. Jane Fegan
 2nd m. Heather Isbister 12.11.45-11.2.86
 1. David James Isbister 1973
 2. Janette Maree Isbister 1974
2. Mavis Lillian Isbister 1939 m. 1973 Norman Conway
 1. Kylie Louise Conway 1974
 2. Melisya Leah Conway 1977
3. Faye Edna Isbister 1944 m. 1975 Peter J. Whitely 1947
 1. Jennifer Anne Whitely 1977
 2. Fiona Joy Whitely 1979
2. Gordon William Hawkesford 1907-1983 m. 1939 Minnie Laing
 1. Evelyn Hawkesford 1947 m. 1967 Desmond Curwood 1944
 1. Leanne Curwood 1968
 2. Simone Curwood 1971
 3. Justin Curwood 1976
 4. Timothy Curwood 1984
3. Edna May Hawkesford 15.1.1990

Rosetta Elizabeth was the baby of the Edward William and Ann Allison family and like all the others, was born at Kingston in 1868. She was still a toddler when the family moved to Motham and not finished her schooling when the family moved to Carlton where Edward William began his own Undertaking business in Elgin Street.

The earlier photo of Rosetta, a studio photo, was taken when she was about 11 or 12 years of age. She appears as a very demure, rather serious person leaning against an ornamental balustrade. One elbow rests on the railing and holding a basket of flowers and the other arm reaches across her body and rests on her other

wrist. The severity of her hairline accentuates the firm set of her features, a rather mystified or scared appearance.

Her ruffed high white collar up to the chin, the white frills at her wrists and the tuft of white petticoat scarcely relieve the solemn dark dress. This has a large frill below the hipline and the hem reaches mid-way between knee and ankle. Her light coloured stockings and heavy elastic sided boots would not be out of place on todays young moderns. No doubt she was the height of fashion at that time.

The shot was taken about 1880, her mother Ann died in 1881, Rosetta was only 13 when her mother died and would have been dependant upon the care of her older sisters - Louie 24, Annie Isabella 22 and Emily Edith 16. The family were all living at 64 Elgin Street Carlton. And even when father Edward William remarried in 1882, Rosetta was still an early teenager, though they were regarded as young ladies in that period.

The early childhood and youth experiences of Rosetta in being deprived of her mother at a time when, as now every child or young person needed a mother's care, was to be repeated in the young life of her own children. Her twin children were only 11, and Edna 9 when Rosetta died, and the close family unit was not maintained. But this perhaps, made for the development of very strong family bonds among her descendants or it may have been the strong family instinct of the Allison family.

Rosetta became a dressmaker by profession and on 11th April 1906, married Walter Henry Hawkesford a carpenter and joiner. There were three Hawkesford children, Lillian Louise and Gordon William, twins born 22nd May 1907 and Edna May 15th January 1909. The Hawkesford children had only a brief family life with Rosetta and Walter, as Rosetta died on 14th November 1918 and the children had several homes during their schooling and early adult years. Sometime later, father Walter re-married, a Miss Elsie Thomas and family relationships were resumed. Walter died on 21st October 1954, aged 87.

Grand-daughter, Fay Whiteley gives some information about her grandparents, writing, 'My grandparents (Walter) died when I was 10 years old. I remember him as a jolly man with white hair and rosy cheeks and a very bristly moustache. I didn't know Mum's mother (Rosetta) but remember Elsie who I always knew as grandma. We always had to be on our best behaviour when visiting her and always had to wear dresses or skirts. Trousers on girls were thought to be most unlady like'.

Lillian Louise or "Lottie" as she was and still is known, married James Daniel Isbister on 11th February 1935. James who was born on 14th October 1910, was an Engineer and died aged 74 on 24th August 1984. There were three children, Alan, Mavis and Faye.

The eldest Isbister child, Alan James was born on 28th March 1936, became a fitter and turner, married June Fegan and later in his second marriage, the bride was Heather Isbister, the same surname but no blood relation. Heather had been born on 12th November 1945, a trained nursing sister but was only 41 when she died on 11th February 1986. There were two children in Alan's family, David James born 5th January 1973, a fitter and turner like his father Alan and Janette Maree a student, born 12th February 1974.

Second Isbister child, Mavis Lillian, was born on 24th February 1939 and on the 10th November 1973 married Norman Conway though the marriage ended in divorce. There were two children. Kylie Louisa 20th September 1974 and Melissa Leah 24th April 1977 and both of them are still at school.

Mavis is very much a family person, her two daughters keep her busy as well as supplying extra care for her mother Lottie and as well as this, she is the Secretary in Church Administration.

Faye Edna the third child of Lottie and James Isbister was born on 12th December 1944 at Yarraville where the Isbister family lived for most of their lives and where they were very involved in Community and Church activities.

Not only did Faye attend Church and Sunday School there, but adds, 'most of the family including Aunt Edna and Uncle Gordon's family were involved in the Yarraville Baptist Church over a number of years first at Anderson Street and later at the new Church in High Street.

Faye became a secretary and for 18 years she gained experience as she worked for various companies. Her marriage at the Yarraville Baptist Church with English born Peter J Whiteley, was on 18th March 1975 Peter had been born at East-bourne and became a technician with special skills in plastics.

Following their marriage, Faye and Peter spent 5 years in Singapore from 1975 to 1979. It was while they were there that their two children were born, Jennifer Anne 29th September 1977 and Fiona Joy on 31st August 1979. Faye gives her occupation since marriage as 'Home Duties' and is a very responsible family person and house maker.

Peter had been with a number of firms both local and international, Nylax Plastics, Sale, and when moved to Melbourne, joined Mander Kidd, then to Collie Aust Ltd where he rose to be Technical Services Technician and later Purchasing Manager. After 18 years, he joined Allied Petro Chemical Company and is presently Purchasing Manager for B A S F Ltd.

For the past 10 years, since returning from Singapore, the family have been very actively involved in the Aberfeldie Baptist Church in various capacities. In addition, the last 4 years have seen Faye closely involved with her girls both at school, St Albans North Primary and the local Brownies. The whole of life for Faye and Peter is exciting and interesting, most of all the period spent in Singapore.

Lottie's twin, Gordon William shared the birth date of 22nd May 1907 and he married Minnie Laing on 26th April 1939 and had one daughter, Roslyn born 1st January 1947. Roslyn married butcher Desmond Curwood on 11th February 1967 and there are four children in family - Leanne 25th February 1968, Simon 20th October 1971, Justin 26th July 1975 and Timothy 3th December 1984.

The third child of Rosetta Elizabeth Allison and Walter Henry Hawkesford, Edna May was born on 15th January 1909 at North Carlton, became a secretary and now in retirement lives at Francis Street, Yarraville.

She began work as a typist aged 16 with Myer and worked in the transport section with Mr Reg Baillieu, then with H B Smith Wool Brokers and transferred to Victorian Producers and finally to I C I Yarraville for 30 years as secretary to the General Manager. After 20 years she was presented with a silver watch, and to mark her 30 years with the company she received a gold watch.

Describing her early life, she states that her grandparents had died before she was born, but her mother also died when she was only 9 years of age 'so this meant a disrupted family life, much of my early life was spent boarding with different families'.

Edna has a keen sense of humour, and recalls with a chuckle the years spent in riding a pushbike to and from work in all kinds of weather. Her philosophy of life is also very refreshing, her life centres around her Christian faith and experience, and can jokingly say 'I was four times the bridesmaid but never the bride'. However, much of her life has been spent helping others, a Volunteer with the Royal Victorian Institute for the Blind which met at Westgate Baptist Church, Yarraville, and expresses

her Christian faith in Pastoral Visitation Team from the Church. The practical expression of her faith is in the help she provides for others, home help and providing transport. Edna is still a very accomplished driver and has many years of accident free driving behind her. She modestly adds, 'I also assist my relatives'.

In all the Allison descendant families, Lottie and Edna are the only two living representatives of the second generation of Australian born Allison. They still maintain the Allison tradition of faith in the living God to be experienced in worship and helpfulness to others.

CHAPTER 11

HORIZONS

No one can escape their heritage or their destiny. Allison heritage is there, whether a person likes it or wishes it were not there, and all destiny is yet to be achieved, and in this regard, that destiny is very much the choice of the person.

All true Allisons accept the first, back over the past 250 years and seek to achieve some worthwhile destiny to enrich the heritage that will be handed on to generations yet to be born.

Nobody is responsible for their ancestors. The long line of Allison ancestry and heritage reaches back to the mid-1700's. The important aspect to be acknowledged is the decisions individual Allisons made and the personal response that was important in shaping their everyday lives. And the heritage of future generations will be determined by the decisions that the present generations make to the environmental, cultural and social mores of the present.

In the decades about mid-18th century, Scottish born Thomas Allison faced the question whether to remain in conservative, poverty-stricken Scotland or to move south and be part of the expanding new world opened up after the Industrial Revolution of England and its expanding world trade. This was centred around the great Midland towns and Liverpool the port for the overseas trade to the Americas, and far off India and China. So Thomas moved to Liverpool and became a part of the new English middle class, the merchants.

To cope with this expanding world trade, merchant ships were needed and a sizeable navy to patrol the high seas as safe for the vessels. Thomas, the second known generation to have the name Thomas Allison, born 1776, became a shipwright in the new ship building industry which sprang up around Liverpool. This Thomas Allison was married at St John's, Liverpool and the third Thomas Allison, was born there in 1806.

This Thomas Allison chose to become a cabinet maker as England was experiencing a building boom in the early part of the 19th century with its prosperity and rapidly increasing population. In the early decades of that century, there was also a development in English fine furniture, so Thomas, the cabinet maker left Liverpool to ply his trade in the capital, London. There were more opportunities offering there and being Allison, he wished to be a part of this.

The London years, especially the 1820's, 30's, 40's and 50's, were very significant ones. Thomas had come to Spitalfields north of the Thames just outside the bounds of Old London Wall and there he married Mary Davis in 1818. Their three eldest children were all born there, including Edward William, 1812. They decided to move while he was only a very young child, either 1833 or 34, as his next brother Henry was born in Surrey on the South side of the Thames.

Again there was a valid reason for the move. There was the developing community and residential suburb of Camberwell and there he plied his trade as cabinet maker. He added further skills as the picture of his home and business indicated. He was also an upholsterer, a manufacturer and repairer of blinds and in addition, he established the Undertaking business, the first Allison Undertaker in London. It was here at Camberwell that four more sons were born, 1835, James 1837, Joseph 1842 and John in 1844.

In the early 1850's, news of the rich gold discoveries in Victoria came to England and the Allison boys were faced with a new challenge that required a choice. Six boys in the family, was it in their best interests to stay in England or to migrate to the new land with its greater opportunities not so much of wealth but possibilities for making a significant contribution to the developing colony which had been granted independent statehood and rights in 1851. The choice was made, and in 1852, Edward William migrated to Australia.

During the next 10 years, 1852-1862, the five youngest Allison boys had migrated but before doing so, each of them had gained experience in their father's undertaking business. However, most of them also had qualifications as carpenters or related skills. By 1854, father Thomas's intention was clear, his sons would have undertaking businesses in the new land, and he gave Henry, who arrived in 1854, sufficient capital, at least 900 pounds to establish himself and the others in their own Undertaking business.

It was the decision to come to Australia and the commitment to the new challenges that was important.

When Edward William arrived in Australia during the gold rush in 1852, he was soon on the goldfields, and settled at Kingston, he was 20 years old at the time. At regular intervals, the other four brothers came, Henry and James settled in Melbourne, Joseph, perhaps the youngest to arrive, went to Kingston where Edward and wife Ann and children were established, and youngest brother John arrived in 1862, a mere 18 year old.

Henry established the business in 1854, the year of his arrival, in Errol Street, North Melbourne and it appears that it was here or at one of the other branches of Allison businesses that three of the four brothers gained their experience of the business in Australian conditions, before commencing their own businesses. James was a storeman and it is not known whether he worked with the Allison Undertakers though there is a reference in the Cyclopaedia of Victoria, published in 1903 which indicates that 'five Allison boys were Undertakers'.

It was not until about 1869, that Edward William and his family decided that they would leave the quiet, pleasant rural life-style of Kingston, mother Ann's family were farmers there and Edward William a carpenter, and transfer to the city and the professional life of an Undertaker. But, the girls and son Edward were growing up, Mary Louisa (Louie) would have been about 13 at the time, the future of the children was a consideration. What or where was their future, the country or the city? That decision, was very formative for future generations, descendants could have been country folk but soon adopted to the greater opportunities. Initially the Edward William Allison family resided at Hotham (Nth Melbourne) but soon were entrenched at 64 Elgin Street, Carlton.

But what makes these Allison boys memorable?

They didn't set out to be memorable, they merely lived their lives relating to each other, to persons and community and to succeed in their chosen occupation. They were honest individuals, with a mind of their own, lived disciplined lives and always acknowledged that the basis of their living was the Christian conviction that every individual's life really mattered and that each person had a specific contribution to make to life.

Edward William and his brothers didn't set out to be memorable people, they mainly did what they believed they had to do in living their lives, it is their descendants who make them memorable. They lived in a real world but they also lived with the ideal world and so do their descendants.

The world of their descendants in the later decade of the twentieth century is vastly different to that of the later part of the 19th century. Life was simpler then than the complex structure of modern life has become. There have been great changes in the face of Melbourne, in the character of the city, the density and speed of transport and communications, the economic fabric of society even the weather patterns have changed, as well as the scope and opportunities of education and

work opportunities, in leisure and in travel possibilities. These may have been a contributing factor in the build-up of stress in individuals, families and communities. In addition the population mix of the population has also dramatically changed, from mainly British to a multi cultural society.

But amidst all the changes and developments and progress, there is the basic changeless element in every life - the urge to live a life that is meaningful, purposeful and makes a contribution to society at large. The present generations as previous generations are faced with choices similar to those of their ancestors and similarly it is not so much the shape of those outward factors or economic conditions that is important, but the response to these external and environmental factors, that shapes everyone life.

Each individual Allison is responsible for what he or she makes of the life received, for inherent in human nature is a deep seated feeling for an indefinable desire to be attained, a feeling that what one does is important and that one's life really matters in the sum total of reality. Therefore, the choices that are made all contribute to the destiny of the individual and the community.

Where and how people live, is very important and contributes to character and destiny. In the days of Edward William, living and life-style was very compact and simple. When Edward William came to Carlton, the population of Victoria was numbered in the hundred of thousands and now the population of Greater Melbourne is estimated to reach 1.5 million by 2030, that is the next 40 years.

Carlton when Allison moved there in the 1870's was still a developing suburb, not quite described as an 'outer suburb' then, but a Will of that decade gave the address as 'Carlton near Melbourne'. It was still rather English in character with its grid system of cobbled stone streets and lanes with even the lanes important as Edward William's lease of 1879 indicates that the business property address was 'in Right of Way off Drummond Street'.

The houses themselves were the English style terrace single fronted with a front veranda opening onto the street, no garden space, passage-way down one side, two bedrooms off it, and opening into the living room which served as kitchen, dining,

entertaining a truly all purpose room. A skillion across the rear and a separate wash-house and bathroom and toilet at the far end of the small back yard (the toilet served by a pan service) and all of this on a block as small as 15 feet frontage and 60 feet in depth. The back entrance was off the lane or right of way.

Now a century later while there is still the preference for the quarter acre block, there are proposals for higher density housing.

Early in the century when William Clifford and George Henry Brazier purchased their blocks at Ceburg and they had the pick of a new area, that was considered to be 'out in the sticks'. Now the growth and services extend out for 40 or 50 kilometers from the Central Business Centre with its facilities for business and commerce and the inner suburbs are still one of the main sources of manufacturing employment.

The questions that are being raised are about population density, a more compact metropolis, twin cities, new self-contained towns within 90 kilometers of Melbourne and the building up of existing regional centres. But each alternative has advantages and disadvantages and each would be costly to implement.

And there is the changes in the contents and use of the individual homes of that first generation, Edward William and his family in Carlton, and the average modern home of the descendants. The home in Elgin Street was about 6 squares and contained only basic necessities, no labour saving devices and may be only one change of clothes. The only accessories or luxuries were the piano and two small wall pictures. Life was simple, life was basic, but life was pleasant and meaningful. They had few 'needs' and these were adequately met.

Today family home can be very moderate at 15 squares or anything up to 50 or more squares, the oil lamps or candles replaced by fluorescent concealed lighting, the kitchen wood stove replaced by electric or gas and on the bench top (Allison had no bench top) a microwave. Throughout the house, all the labour saving devices to reduce housework, sound in most rooms, mostly two bathrooms or more and wardrobes full of clothes of every design and fashion. World-wide events appear on the screen as they happen and for many, computer connections, a swimming pool in the yard, and one or two cars in the driveway. Two incomes coupled with added leisure assist the desire to travel, explore and experience far-away places and experiences. This generation feels that these are not luxuries but essentials, their motto seems to be 'if it's available, it's a necessity'. It all adds a new dimension to living.

For Edward William and Family, home was the centre of their life both for the family and the individual members of the family. In many cases, the home now seems to be their point of reference, a place to return to, perhaps to change clothes, and then to emerge in another vain search for excitement and - or meaning for life, a place to return to snatch a few hours rest and then to resume the mad frantic rush of life as usual.

It would seem that one of the most serious differences from time to time is the apparent restlessness and unhappiness with the present. With the increasing pace and pressures of life, the life of the individual can seem to be diminished in meaning and significance.

One of the characteristics of the present is that 'we tend to see people and value things'. One of the by-products of this, is apparently the stress under which so many find themselves. Even the task of living, being happy and contented and coping with life, seems alien and not natural to being, and professional assistance is available to help.

At least, this is the impression that would be gained from advertisements appearing in daily newspapers and magazines. It is amazing all the 'How to live', 'How to cope with stress', 'How to develop your personality' etc. But Allison shows that the assistance offer, at a price, is not far from.

So a whole new industry has come into existence, professionals, eastern Mysticists and other 'experts' who offer to help people to take charge of their lives in modern society. So the question arises 'Does the advances of technology and improved material life-style, increased income for the average person and changed attitudes and value system, make it easier or enable us adequately to meet the demands of living in the present age with a greater degree of certainty and enjoyment than the ancestors did 100 years or more ago?

Another question that can legitimately be asked is 'has the secret of happiness and meaning and purpose of life escaped?

Any Saturday's edition of the Melbourne Age might give the impression that personal happiness and the ability to cope are in danger. The assistance or courses offered would seem to indicate this.

T.M. (Transcendental Meditation) has double column spread with the heading LIFE IS MEANT TO BE EASY. Discover how easy and enjoyable life can be. T.M. dissolves stress and fatigue and locates the source of creativity and intelligence at the quieter and more expanded levels of the mind. After T.M. the mind is cleared, more awake and coherent. Worries and anxieties are less.

Another heading YOUR MINDS POWER

Improve memory and concentration build confidence and self image achieve your goals.

Another, 'navigate the nineties with extra skill, strength, clarity, energy, courage and sweetness' and courses are offered for 'stress management', 'open the secrets of your inner life' or one can 'seek personal happiness' and 'expand your life-style', 'explore your inner self' create you own reality' 'learn to cope' or even to 'find out how to enjoy greater peace and happiness'.

A person can learn self improvement, self assertion, self confidence, assertiveness and creativity and personality.

This may suggest that the present generation is a non-cooping generation. Certainly Edward William and his children did not have the multitude of pressures that the succeeding generation have, but in their un-hurried life-style, their sense of individual and family strength and support and their Christian faith and the fellowship of the Church, combined with the community support, they found happiness and fulfillment and peace of mind and a calm spirit.

As far as changes in educational opportunities, choice of professions or trades and work opportunities, the diary of Josiah Holdsworth opens a window into the young ambitious person of the 1880's. In 1882, he arrived in Melbourne with only 11 pounds (\$22) in his pocket, probably a leather purse. For two days he walked the streets of the city seeking a job and eventually was employed by Paterson Laing and Bruce in their clothing stores in Flinders Lane, the centre of the Melbourne business district.

After three years with that firm, he answered an advertisement in the Press and transferred to the Undertaking business of Edward William Allison in ELGIN STREET AS UNDERTAKERS Assistant. While the qualifications needed are not recorded, he must have met them - he had been educated in the English Grammar School system, probably also at Greenwich Naval College as he had been a Junior Officer in Her Majesty's Navy with twelve years experience and the three years in business in Melbourne. His salary or wages would probably have been about 5 pounds a week (\$10) or 260 pounds a year approximately \$500 annually.

A person of equivalent education, qualifications and experience could have been an applicant for a recent advertised situation in The Age. This position, it was indicated would possess the following qualifications:

"excellent communication and management qualifications an innovative and entrepreneurial approach appropriate qualifications with further qualifications in management proven administrative, planning and representational ability sound financial management understanding of and concern for environment a high level of integrity"

Salary \$50,000 negotiable bonus incentives.

Many Allison of the present generations with their education, qualifications, experience equivalent to Josiah Holdsworth, could have been the successful applicant. Today's Allison have education to tertiary level some with post-graduate studies, have had experience in management and certainly have the personality skills to be successful in any career.

As far as the bonus is concerned, no present offer would be as generous or offer the same results as the ones Josiah achieved he not only married the boss's daughter, he soon took over the business.

Educational opportunities stand in sharp contrast. The Kingston Allison children had the advantage of a Private School at their parents expense in the school run by the local Anglican Church. It was not until about 5 years after they had moved to Melbourne that education became free, secular and compulsory. The younger children would have attended primary school only, in the suburbs.

Also in the area of work opportunities, the choices of that first generation, were extremely limited - 2 were Undertakers, 2 Carpenters, 1 joiner, a timber clerk, and a printer and a draughtsman. With some of the ladies being domestic.

The second generation likewise, had limited educational opportunities and very limited work options. There were two Undertakers, two Carpenters/builders, a work machinist (domestic), a baker, a grocer and for the women the options were domestic, either at home or in paid service, but one enterprising girl was in insurance.

It was not until the third generation, mainly those born in the period between the two World Wars, that secondary schooling became available for many children from the 1920's onwards. Previously to obtain the Merit Certificate after Grade 8, was considered sufficient qualifications for most positions. It was not until the fourth generation that tertiary education became possible for almost every child who desired it. As well the variety of professions and work possibilities was vastly widened.

Only two remained in the Undertaking business but their profession was now that of Funeral Directors, 2 were carpenters, one fitter and turner and another a plumber. Nursing became popular with five qualifying, while many turned to office work and specific duties, a secretary, typist, stenographer, ledger machine operator, comptrometrists or general clerical. A new class of technicians emerged because of new machines which needed servicing, machines now began to displace manual operations. So there were office equipment servicing mechanics, motor mechanics, ships engineers.

Specialized professions increased including pharmacist, computer operator computer Scientist, C.S.I.R.O. Entomologist, Budgeting Officer. While in the training of technicians, one became a trade teacher. Other specialized tasks included, bicycle assembler, S.E.C. Linesman, Pilot Officer in R.A.A.F. Shop assistants and physical culturalist. Many of this generation served in W.W. 1., but in W.W. 2 many of the third generation were in the Services only one descendant had served in W.W. 1., one of this third generation had been a lay-preacher and had done missionary service.

The increase in education and skills options and the emergence of specialized professions together with increasing rising costs of raw material and wages, some entered the field of accountancy or financial managers to keep the accounts of the larger firms as the state became a manufacturer rather than merely a producer of primary products or mining.

It was the fourth generation who experienced a greater degree of education, skills and work opportunities and trades but some of the traditional professions were still popular. There were 12 fully trained Nurses, with two becoming Nurse Educators, one a Director of Nursing, four were teachers, two carpenters and one still in the Funeral Directors profession. There was a Computer Scientist; a Production and Marketing Computer Programmer and several Computer operators.

New branches of medical science and practice developed - medical equipment manufacturer and medical technicians to service that equipment, Ambulance Officer, medical receptionist, pathologist, nuclear medicine technologist and an occupational therapist.

This generation also began to enter the professions thanks to the increased opportunities for tertiary education - Civil Engineer, Quantity Surveyor, Architect, Lawyer, Teacher of Intellectually Handicapped, there were at least four teachers in secondary schools. New profession or skills included Youth Training Officer, Public Servant, Bank Officer, Personnel Consultant, Travel Consultant, Catering Marketing Manager, Telephonist, Security Officer, Commercial Artist, Aeronautical Engineer, Computer Specialist, Restaurant Operator, Boutique Proprietor, Textile Printer, and National Trust Curator.

There were still one book-keeper, two mechanics and one became a dairy farmer's wife while four became Missionaries and two held Managerial positions with International Companies and had served in their operations in South East Asia or as State Directors here in Australia.

In the 5th generation, four are still in the Nursing profession, and two are teachers, several in various apprenticeship, while there is a financial analyst, an office manager, bank officer, hairdresser and another in photography and many are still students, either primary, secondary or 5 in tertiary.

The sixth generation is still the emerging generation, there are three a year old or younger but the future of Allison is well assured.

In the time of the first Australian born Allison, Edward William and his children, the community and sharing in the life and experiences of that community were a natural part of being and living, every one shared a sense of responsibility for the welfare of that community and of each individual member and family.

It is reassuring to note that though communities have changed and become rather impersonal and fragmented, that Allisons are still deeply committed to helping others sometimes just sharing and at other times, being there for those for whom, life has become difficult or even damaging.

In various ways this is being achieved, not only by those who are going to privileged countries or under-privileged countries but communities. Allisons are or have

served in famine stricken Ethiopia, the slums of Ecuador as Nurses and Communicators, and in the tropical jungles of New Guinea as Missionaries of the Gospel. They achieve this by their daily Christian living as well as preaching and teaching, building and translating, and in health and hygiene, in hospitals and on patrol in clinics and throughout the villages.

Here at home, Allison descendants are taking leading roles in Service Clubs, in community groups, and caring for the elderly, providing friendship, arranging transport and general support. They can be found in Community centres, volunteering to share their skills and themselves with others. They are leading in Youth Organizations and accept into their homes, young people whose present and future is threatened by broken family relations, drugs or alcohol. Some volunteer as guides for National Trust Properties. Wherever there are people in need or that some community service is required, Allisons are there.

In the last century, all of the families shared in the Christian Faith and the related activities of their Church. Edward William and Ann Brightwell were married in the residence of the Unitarian Minister in Lonsdale Street, Melbourne but there is no evidence available to indicate their involvement in the Church either at Kingston or when they came to Melbourne.

The next generation, the first Australian born Allison, the grandparents of the oldest of the living descendants were active in the Faith and their respective Churches. Louie Holdsworth and her family in Carlton were associated with the Church of Christ, Annie Isabella and Josiah Henry Brazier were Wesleyans. (This later united with the other Methodist Churches to form the Methodist Union and in 1977 becoming the United Church with Presbyterian and Congregational - Edward William was married Unitarian or Congregational Church). It was at Kensington, Wandong, Brunswick and Noojee, that the Braziers were Wesleyan and Methodist.

The Manchester, Emily Edith and Henry were keen Baptists at East Camberwell and Camberwell, while the family of Rosetta and Walter Hawkesford were at Yarraville and the Baptist Church.

They kept the Faith or they might have said 'the Faith kept us', and enabled them to find peace and meaning and purpose and happiness and contentment in their living.

The task of the Christian in every generation is to interpret the 'given' of the Gospel - the redeeming, reconciling love of God and expressed in the Life, Death and Resurrection of His Son, the Lord Jesus Christ, in ways that are appropriate for that generation.

The interpretation of the Gospel for each generation and for each member of the families, as well as the general well-being as society are immense. The values of the Christian way are the values of Jesus Christ and the manner in which the whole world must function - love, humility, mercy, gentleness, grace, service, self-denial and self-sacrifice, as against pride, ambition, greed, hatred and cruelty. And what is more, this way works and quite obviously the others do not.

Each generation HAVE and still are, keeping the Faith expressing it in their participation in the worshipping life of the church and witness of the Gospel and seek to express it in their daily living, the values and standards of the Faith. They are found in every branch of the Christian Church, Roman Catholics, Church of England, Uniting, Baptist, Church of Christ and in the Pentecostal Charismatic Groups. Several descendants have referred to the 'dramatic change in life-style as they have responded to God and His Spirit.

And other, with typical Allison frankness, have stated that though they do not share in the life of the community of Faith, freely acknowledge and value the influence of Godly Christian Parents and grandparents.

In the period of the first Australian Allison, the Church and sharing in the Community were both a very vital part of being and living as a complete person.

It is reassuring to note that though communities have become so fragmented and impersonal, the Allisons are still deeply committed to being there for others. In various ways, this is being expressed, not only by those who go to under-privileged or developing countries, but here at home as well.

Each Allison generation is involved in the eternal conflict between the real and the ideal, the world and society as it is and the world and human relationships as could and might be achieved - caught between the two in a kind of balancing act.

Allison will face this decision, their choice as the Allisons have chosen through the past 250 years, will determine not only their experience of life but the experience of many others, in happiness, fulfillment and destiny which can assist in creating community and society in which justice, mercy and caring concern are fully expressed.

All Allison descendants will realize the rich heritage that they have received but also acknowledge the privilege that they the present generations, have to share in molding the future.

Life is not to mass riches or power or privilege or simply to achieve happiness, but to live so that life really matters.

ADDENDUM

Our grateful thanks to members of our committee and all our kind friends who have contributed to enable us to complete this story of our family.

As time passes and history unfolds, future generations will be able to continue recording our heritage, proud of each individual contribution.

Having discovered our interesting history, Faith, Endeavour and Togetherness predominate.

Without the expertise and devotion of our dear friend, Rev. Alan Lock, our history may not have been recorded.

It is for us all a magnificent experience.

Thelma and Reg Butler

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48 - THOMAS MATTEN

44 - THOMAS ALLISON born in Scotland
45 - THOMAS ALLISON

Mr. THOMAS ALISON ROSE TO LIVERPOOL ENGLAND

1916 - THOMAS ALLISON married Mary Thomas a wardmist of Temple Court, Liverpool
1916-5-2 ALLISON resident of Temple Court

1776-67 THOMAS MALLORY born at Thame and May born Liverpool died 15.2.1910

1800.15.12 THOMAS ALLISON married wife, name, _____

100,32.9 Ray Allen born at Lisson Grove, London, England, same George Vinton's Church

100-1114 THOMAS ALLEN ... at Liverpool

1828-26.12 THOMAS ALISON born England 16.2.1806 in Jeter's, Gillingmarket, Liverpool
1828-27.10 THOMAS ALISON married Mary Weston, nee Weston, in Liverpool

1930, 16, 1 May ALLEN born, ...

1934.12.9 ERNEST WILSON

1915.10.2 EDWARD WILLIAM ALMON born at Spitalfields
1915.10.2 HENRY ALMON born at Spitalfields
1917.05.02

1917.06.12 JAMES ALMON born at Cambridge, Mass

1944.11.2 JAMES ALLEN born Cambridge, Surrey
1944.11.6 JOSEPH ALLEN born Cambridge, Suffolk
1944.5.4 JOHN ALLEN born Cambridge

44.3.4 200 million

104. 200 MILLION bars Gunswail

100-132 EDWARD WILLIAM ALMOND arrived in AUSTRALIA, PORT PHILIP BAY ON 12/2/40
100-132 EDWARD WILLIAM ALMOND arrived in Australia per Independence
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1970-1971: ALISON married AND MCINTOSH, UNIVERSITY
1971-1972: first marriage with AND

SHIRLEY ALLEN - married -

JOHN ALDRICH - first marriage - Jane Mitchell
JOHN ALDRICH - second in Melbourne

JOHN ALLEN (aka) was arrested in Milwaukee

JAMES ALLEN

JOHN ALISON married marriage Mary Ann Hamilton
JOHN ALISON married marriage Mary Ann Hamilton
JOHN ALISON married marriage Mary Ann Hamilton

6) ~~EMERY WILLIAM AND ANNE~~ married Davidine Dillon

EDWARD WILLIAM AND ANN ALDRIDGE were from Hagerston to Hattiesburg (North Hattiesburg)
 EDWARD WILLIAM and family were to St. Elgin Street, Orléans
 ANN ALDRIDGE, mother Mary died, 130 Hattiesburg
 EDWARD WILLIAM ALDRIDGE was born 1850
 JAMES ALDRIDGE was born 1850

JAMES ALBERT ALLEN, 130 Eastern Street, Coriton

JOHN ALMOND died at Berkeley Street, Dorset, for Undertakers
 Mrs ALMOND, Edward William's wife died at
 EDWARD WILLIAM passed away

4-21-1 Lucy Allison, Edward Allison, 1111

7.12 Father - Edward William's only sister

THOMAS WILLIAM died at Carlton, Tasmania, aged 52, Cumberland, Surrey
 19.12 Father, Thomas William died at 1 Ruffell Road, 2
 19.12 THOMAS WILLIAM, Edward William
 19.12 EDWARD WILLIAM

0-2 JOHN WILLIAMSON, Edward William's brother, died

JOHN KILPATRICK died at Richmond, Undertaker

7-3 5110N 5110N

7-1 ALLISON, PAUL CHAMBERLIN, CHAS. CHAMBERLIN, CHAS. CHAMBERLIN

